

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 10. NO. 2.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1892.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## A Very Smooth (?) Gang.

The Taylors and their cohorts, Hickey, Sutherland, et al. at Hixon, are just now imagining that they have put up quite a job on justice, and that at the spring term of court they will defraud to goddess with the scales and blinded eyes. They are all under bonds to appear at court on a charge of keeping a bawdy. The only resident of the town outside their own crowd was Saloon Keeper Smith. He also was under bonds for shooting Hickey. The appearance of a blooded feud between Smith and the rest was more manifest than real, as last week they bought out Smith's business, and delivered as a part of the purchase considerations a promise not to appear against him at court. Smith's bondsman, a merchant of Minocqua, surrendered him to the officers, and he is now in jail awaiting trial. Hickey has left for Washington and is likely to be a very scarce article in this county at court time. His bonds which are small will probably be paid, and the whole gang then come in court and swear that Hickey was the proprietor and manager of the house. Thus they figure that the whole outfit, Smith and all, will go free by the payment of Hickey's bond. There is one big advantage in the scheme for Oneida county at least. It will be well rid of two of them anyway, as Smith is anxious to leave for Ashland where he will settle on a claim.

Should the Taylors happen to think that the best way out of it for them is to skip the country, or should their deep laid plan miscarry and they land in front of the judge for sentence, it will be a victory for the county all along the line.

## A Fatal Accident.

Martin Eagan, who has been acting as engineer on the switch engine in the Lake Shore yards here for some time, was killed by an accident Tuesday. The engine was at work near the transfer, pushing a heavy load of cars, when the chain connecting the engine and tender broke. As they parted Eagan stopped the engine and stooped down to see what caused the break. In an instant his head was pinned between the cab and tender, the iron apron cutting a terrible gash in the side of his head and breaking his jaw. He was released from his terrible position by the fireman starting the engine, and was immediately taken to the hospital where all that medical aid could do was done. While his wounds were serious, no fatal results were looked for, had not his throat swollen badly during the night. After a half hour's sleep, he awoke at 3 o'clock in a coughing spell and in a few moments died of strangulation. Just how he happened to get caught as he did, is peculiar. The fireman says that the engine and tender were standing still when he put his head between them to examine the break, and that the cars, which were on a grade, slacked back and moved the engine. An eye witness to the accident says that the cars and tender were in motion when he stooped down.

Eagan was a young man of excellent traits, and his sad taking off is mourned by a large number of friends. He was a man of long experience in railroad work, and popular with all the boys on the line. The remains were taken to Manitowish for interment, where the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers conducted the funeral ceremonies. A brother and brother-in-law came up yesterday and accompanied the body. He was a single man.

## Golden Is Working.

William Golden, the tough who tried to put up a job on Sid Clark when the latter was sheriff, by skipping out so as not to appear as a witness against McGrath, and laid in jail several months for his trouble, has actually gone to work. His labor is not done on his own motion, however; neither is he laying up any money from his hard work. The fact is that the state of Minnesota is getting all the benefit there is in Bill's work. He took occasion to reprimand his lady-love, which was always a favorite pastime with him, and because he pounded her into insensibility he was fined \$25. He paid the fine and asked the court how much it would cost to kill her, at the same time threatening to do it.

For this he was bound over to keep the peace, and not having the necessary was sent to the Stillwater work house for a few months.

## The Grim Reaper's Work.

Mrs. Mary Chetrend died at the home of her son, John Kelly, in this city, Tuesday, Feb. 16, of pneumonia. The circumstances of her sickness and demise are peculiarly sad. Her son had been sick for a number of weeks, and sent for his mother who came from Michigan to attend him. After nursing him for some time she was taken with a hard cold, which soon developed symptoms of pneumonia. Her advanced age and enfeebled condition hastened the end. She was an estimable lady, a kind mother, and is held in kind remembrance by the relatives and friends. The funeral was held yesterday at the home, the remains being interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Maud Whitney, the little girl who has had a home at Charles Wilson's for several years, died Wednesday. She had been sick with diphtheria for two weeks, and was considered on the road to recovery. The disease took a sudden turn for the worse Tuesday night, and she sank rapidly. Rev. Savage offered a prayer at the house where brief services were held Wednesday.

The eight months old child of Emanuel Barkland died February 9, of stomach complaint. The remains were taken to the family's former home in Minnesota for interment.

## The County Pays the Bill.

The arrest of young Estes at Stanton, Michigan, and his return here on a charge of larceny, was a good sized expense on the county at best, but with a blunder, it means between eighty and one hundred dollars more for the tax-payers to settle. District Attorney Shelton made out the requisition papers and Sheriff Mericle took them to Madison, where the Attorney General told Governor Peck not to grant the requisition, as the offense alleged to have been committed was simply a breach of trust and not sufficient to warrant the issuing of a requisition. The sheriff returned and Mr. Shelton again sent him to Madison calling the Attorney General's attention to the fact that the law had been so changed by the last legislature that such an offense constituted larceny. After some hesitation on the Attorney General's part, the requisition was issued, and Sheriff Mericle proceeded on his way to Michigan.

## After the Jewelry Agents.

There seems to be a well developed craze among several of the boys in camp to "unload" jewelry salesmen who visit them. Two cases of wholesale robbery have been reported this winter and a large number of petty thefts have been noticed by the agents. Someone in Millard's camp, near Monticello, tried to relieve John Binder of what worldly goods he had with him last Sunday and failed at the muzzle of a six shooter. Binder was robbed of about eight hundred dollars worth of jewelry and money two years ago, since which time he has not only kept an eye on his grip sack, but one hand on his revolver. The fellow took the case of jewelry about 2 o'clock in the morning from Binder's bunk, but the latter awoke just in time to see the fellow walking off with it. But little persuasion and one glance down the muzzle was enough to induce the man to go without the jewelry.

## Three Lakes.

This little burg is about as lively as any town of its size this winter. The writer spent a few hours in the place last Friday, and was pleased to note the evidences of life and enterprise visible in at least one Forest county settlement. A large amount of logs are being put in near there, and considerable supplying is done by Three Lakes merchants. The Anderson mill is running steadily on a big cut of logs for E. N. Mellor, now doing business as the Northwestern Lumber Co. Nearly every branch of trade is represented in the town and all appear to be doing a profitable business. The prospects for the town obtaining the county seat after the next general election, has stimulated interest in the place, and the removal of the Forest Leaves from Crandon there is bound to help bring Three Lakes to the notice of the outside world.

Wanted, a hired girl. Apply at this office.

J. M. Keenan visited relatives at Ripon last week.

Mrs. John Wiesen has gone to Minneapolis on a visit.

Ed. Estes has waived examination and will have his first hearing before circuit court.

Rob. Warren, formerly a switchman in the Antigo yards, is filling a like position in the M. L. S. & W. yards at this point.

Miss Mary Gleason, of Michigan, is visiting her brother, Jas. Gleason, in this city. She will remain here for some time.

Mrs. M. Patterson, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Harrigan, has returned to her home at Stevens Point.

Sam. Littlewith, with A. Simansky for some time, has given up his position and returned to Troy, N. Y., his former home.

Episcopal services were held at the Baptist church last evening. Despite the stormy weather, a large number were in attendance.

E. E. Thayer, of the Wausau Pilot Review, was in town last week. His mission to Rhinelander was to purchase the old home of Judge Alban, at Wausau.

Ted Yapp went to Ashland Monday in response to a subpoena. He is a witness on the Baker bank robbery case, now on trial for the second time, before Judge Parish.

The county board has been in session since Tuesday evening. They have been busy checking up the clerk and treasurer's reports, and transacting considerable routine business.

The Soo Line trains have been away off on time recently. The excuse given is that the Chippewa bridge dropped out from under a freight train and caused a large amount of transfer work.

Mike Gleason and Miss Mary Riley, both of this city, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the Catholic church Wednesday by Rev. Father July. They will make Rhinelander their permanent home.

The will of Samuel J. Tilden, the famous lawyer of New York, has been set aside by the courts. It is getting to be almost impossible to make a will that will stand, but here is one that is not likely to be contested. It is one left by a drunkard of Oswego, New York, in which he says: "I leave to society a ruined character and a wretched example. I leave to my parents as much sorrow as they in their feeble state can bear. I leave to my brothers and sisters as much shame and mortification as I could bring on them. I leave to my wife a broken heart—a life of shame. I leave to each of my children poverty, ignorance, a low character, and a remembrance that their father filled a drunkard's grave."

Elliott T. Slocum, of Detroit, was in the city last week, visiting G. S. Coon, and looking after his land interests. Before Rhinelander was thought of, and when the only white inhabitants of this immediate section were John Curran and wife, Mr. Slocum walked up from Merrill over the old tote road, looking for timber land. He entered at that time between one and two thousand acres of hardwood near Dudley's Station, and a short time afterwards, entered nearly twelve thousand acres in the northern tier of Oneida county towns. All of this he still holds. The large tract is covered mostly with hardwood and Mr. Slocum says he is holding it for a railroad which is sure to come that way in time. What people in this section would like, is to have him manufacture it. Asked with regard to that point, he said that it was sure to be cut by somebody and if he didn't sell, he supposed he would have to put a plant in this county somewhere. His stories of early trips to this region are interesting from the fact that time has effaced none of the little incidents from his mind. Like many others, he passed the site of Rhinelander many times without thinking of its natural advantages, laughed quietly at the efforts of the Brown Brothers to start a town, and lived to see the fruit of their early labors, the best town in this entire section. Mr. Slocum went from here to upper Michigan where he owns thousands of acres of mineral lands.

E. M. Kemp was at Milwaukee last Saturday.

Robert Blackburn was at Milwaukee on a visit over Sunday.

E. O. Brown was at Plover on business Saturday evening.

Attorney Shelton was at Eagle River on business Friday.

The brewery starts up Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Judge McCormick is at Oshkosh on legal business to-day.

Fred Hinman has returned to New Lisbon, his former home.

Mrs. Frank Cain is at Waupaca on a few weeks' visit to relatives.

Miss Nimms has nearly recovered from a serious attack of quinsy.

F. W. McIntyre is down from Eagle River attending county board meeting.

Ir. Anderson, of Eagle River, was at the county seat on business yesterday.

Vane Jones has left the Soo and is now running on a Lake Shore freight.

Mrs. Judge McCormick is visiting friends in Oshkosh and Waupaca this week.

A. C. Koyes, travelling freight agent of the Lake Shore, was in the city yesterday.

Irvin Lord, of Waupaca, spent Sunday in this city with his cousin, Judge Browne.

Gas. Bronson, a boot and shoe man of Waupaca, did business in our city Monday.

R. V. Day and wife came up from Wausau yesterday. They are stopping at the Fuller.

B. F. Edwards will remain with W. D. Harrigan and have charge of the flour and feed business.

The Knights of Pythias held a social dance at the hall last evening. Only members of the order attended.

John A. Robinson, of the Northern Pacific, was here last week, looking up passenger business for his road.

Those having accounts due before Jan. 1, '92 at Lewis Hardware Co.'s are invited to call and settle.

C. C. Yawkey, chairman of the county board, is in town this week, attending the meeting of county supervisors.

John Harrigan is running camp near Newbold, where he and his brother are putting in a half million from a homestead.

A new, full and complete stock of spring hats just received at M. W. Shafer's. All the latest styles to select from.

P. Shay, chairman of the Forest county board of supervisors, was in town Tuesday. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. S. Miller will entertain the pedro club, Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Nichols entertained last Friday evening.

Call on M. W. Shafer for spring suits and overcoats, hats and caps. Nothing but the best kept in stock. The finest assortment in the city.

Engineer Smith, who has been with Brown & Robbins for years, has returned from their Michigan plant where he put up the engine and got it running nicely.

Mrs. P. H. McGarry visited her mother here over Sunday. On Monday she departed for Grand Rapids, Minnesota, where her husband is engaged in the hotel business.

Persons having accounts at Lewis Hardware Co. that have run over 60 days are requested to call and settle at once. If you can not pay cash give us your note. LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

The invitation dance given by a number of young men last Thursday evening was a success. All enjoyed the evening and a sufficient number were present to make the affair self sustaining.

D. W. McNaughton was down from his burg Monday on business. He says their mill is doing excellent work, cutting upwards of 85,000 in a night and day run, and that nearly 200,000 feet of logs are being hauled daily.

Don't forget the Grand Masquerade Ball at the Rhinelander Opera House, Monday evening, Feb. 22. Sanderson, Hoxie and Baker will furnish music for the occasion, and an enjoyable time is assured to all who attend.

## W. L. BEERS

—DEALER IN—

## Gents' Furnishing Goods,

## Lumbermen's Clothing,

Rhinelander,

Wisconsin.

The Price T.  
The Quality Sells.

## J. B. SCHELL,

## Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths  
always on hand. If you want a first-class  
perfect-fitting suit call on me.

## Real Estate Loan and Insurance

## —EXCHANGE—

I have over 300 of the most desirable Residence Lots in Rhinelander for sale, ranging in price from \$100 to \$500 each. Also many of the Finest Business Sites.

Time given purchasers who intend building.  
Time given purchasers who intend buying.  
Sole agent for all property of M. L. S. & W. R'y Co. Brown Brothers, S. H. Alban and others.

## ... LOANS ...

I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

## - - INSURANCE - -

I represent several of the Heaviest and most liberal and reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the world, and make a specialty of writing Fire Insurance at Equitable Rates.

## - - ABSTRACT - -

The only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands. Two Complete Sets.

Office on Davenport Street.

PAUL BROWNE.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,

## CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

## DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.





# RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED  
In buying, examine and follow which state  
with RISING SUN. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is the best  
and most economical for use on  
all glass and metal surfaces.

## Common Soap

Rots Clothes and  
Chaps Hands.

# IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

## Routs Rheumatism.

MR. CHARLES LAWRENCE, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of SEVERE RHEUMATISM of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

### CURED ME ENTIRELY

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism.

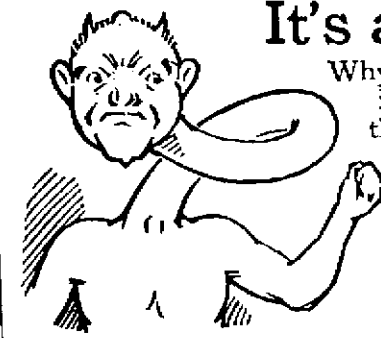
JOHN McDONALD, McDONALD'S Mill, Ga.

Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

## It's a queer thing

Why everybody doesn't use Pearl-ine. Here and there, though, there's a woman who's been left behind. The world has moved along without her. What she needs to know is this—that in washing clothes or cleaning house, Pearl-ine will save half her work, half her time, and do away with the rub, rub, rub, that wears things out—that it costs no more than common soap, and does no more harm.



And if she wants to know it, there are millions of women who can tell her.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearl-ine." IT'S FALSE! Pearl-ine is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

## Beware

PIANOS.—EASY TERMS. However far away you live you can get a piano for a small sum down, balance in still smaller monthly payments. We send it on approval, to be returned if unsatisfactory, railway freights both ways at our expense. Methods fair and easy to understand. We take all the risks. Write us.

Masonic Temple,  
Ivers & Pond Piano Co., 183 Tremont St., Boston.

## Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:  
**Bowels,  
Liver,  
Kidneys,  
Inside Skin,  
Outside Skin.**

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by  
**DONALD KENNEDY,  
ROXBURY, MASS.**

GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1878.

**W. BAKER & CO.'S  
Breakfast Cocoa**

from which the excess of oil has been removed.

It is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

**No Chemicals**

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with sugar.

It is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

**W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.**

**Fargo's \$2.50 Shoes**

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN  
**"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES**  
FOR BOYS & GIRLS.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.

If he does not keep them send us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also complete list of dealers.

COMPLETE C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.

**Badly Burned.**  
While Veterinary Surgeon J. S. Boothby was mixing a prescription at West Superior he broke the bottle, spilling a caustic preparation on his hands. He threw the bottle in the fire, where a sudden explosion followed, throwing the acid into his face and on his clothing, which immediately caught fire. He ran out of doors and threw himself into the deep snow, extinguishing the flames, but he was badly burned about the hands, face and left arm.

**A Bomb on the Track.**  
N. J. Johnson, of Oconomowoc, discovered a dynamite bomb on the track near there, placed in such a position that had a passenger train happened along it would likely have caused a calamity. The detective bureau of the St. Paul road was notified and would investigate the case. The affair caused a profound sensation throughout the rural regions.

**The Farmers' Convention.**  
At the farmers' convention in Madison the State Jersey association elected George E. Bryant, of Madison, president; Henry Harnold, of Madison, vice president; H. C. Taylor, of Orfordville, secretary, and E. F. Riley, of Madison, treasurer. The Beekeepers' association chose G. A. Hatch, of Ithaca, president.

**Five Years in Prison.**  
In the United States court at Milwaukee Ambrose M. Otis, ex-postmaster at Coleman, Marinette county, who was found guilty of robbing registered letters, was sentenced by Judge Jenkins to five years' imprisonment in the state prison.

**The News Condensed.**  
Ferdinand Perrot, of Appleton, had his arm and nose broken in a runaway accident.

Charles Boquet, of Rice Lake, pleaded guilty of immoral acts with his 19-year-old daughter and was sentenced to five years at Waupun.

John Fertig, charged with the killing of Robert Spaulding last August near Ellsworth, was found guilty and sentenced to prison for life.

Mrs. George Eddy, of Fort Atkinson, dropped dead from heart failure while sitting in a chair by the stove.

J. M. Bander, a farmer at Abrams, Oconto county, owns a horse that is 27 years old. The animal works as though it was a 2-year-old.

The two children of the late Prof. J. L. Wallace, of La Crosse, will receive \$5,000 each from life insurance.

The Vermillion range has three mines which have produced 4,117,186 tons of ore in the past eight years.

Burglars entered the residence of Julius Roblee at Appleton and secured \$51 in cash.

William Anderson and one Knight, both engaged in a barber shop at Ashland, had a fracas in which Knight was severely slashed by a razor in the hands of Anderson.

John Johnson, a farmer at New Denmark, fell from a haystack, receiving injuries from which he died.

It has been decided to hold the Wisconsin prohibition convention at Madison May 31 and June 1.

Over 45,000 barrels of beer are turned out annually by the Appleton brewers.

C. N. Caspar, of Milwaukee, pleaded guilty to the charge of mailing obscene matter and was fined \$500.

The State Farmers' Alliance met at Madison and elected as president W. E. Fay, Star Prairie; vice president, George Stowe, Ironwood; secretary, William Toole, Baraboo.

In the town of Coon, Vernon county, Ole Opperde, a young Norwegian farmer, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Temporary insanity was assigned as the cause.

Donald Grant, janitor in the Belknap school at West Superior, was killed in a runaway accident.

Gov. Peck has appointed Herbert W. Chynoweth, of Madison, member of the board of regents of the Wisconsin university.

President Harrison has nominated Frank W. Oakley, of Wisconsin, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin.

Joseph Lipke, of Butternut, was arrested on a charge of attempting to poison Mr. Krause. He said he wanted to marry Mrs. Krause.

The Alliance Mercantile Company of New Richmond has assigned. The assets were \$10,000; liabilities unknown.

Polikarp Fay died at his home in the town of Richmond of pneumonia, aged 53 years. He was one of the old settlers of St. Croix county.

An old gentleman named Iverend, living near Plattville, was found dead in his bed. He had lived alone in that place for many years.

An attempt was made to fire the old building at Trempealeau purchased by the Burlington road and moved from the right of way. Fire was discovered and extinguished with no damage.

Mrs. William Leffer, of Janesville, has fallen heir to \$25,000 by the death of her mother in Toronto.

At a logging camp near Ashland Ben Bradford was accidentally killed by being crushed under a sleigh load of logs.

Gov. Peck has issued a requisition on the governor of North Dakota for Charles H. Lazere, treasurer of Langlade county, who is said to have absconded with \$7,000.

Theodore Grim, charged with selling whisky to Indians in Oconto county, hanged himself in his cell at Milwaukee. His trial was to have been held the same day.

The temperance people of Clear Lake have organized a no license club, preparatory to conducting an effective campaign against the saloons of that place.

J. F. Tucker, of Milwaukee, for several years connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road as assistant general manager, has been elected vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Fort Madison & Des Moines road.

**America Treated to a Wonderful Display of Aurora Borealis.**  
New York, Feb. 15.—The heavens presented a magnificent display of the aurora borealis Saturday evening. Shortly after 7 o'clock it suddenly burst forth from the northern sky like long, lofty banners of fire. The columns of scarlet light rose higher and higher, until they almost reached the zenith, and then sank away again to mere tufts of fire. Again they spread in ribbons of clear-colored light almost across the northwestern horizon, making a sight of magnificent beauty. Then the columns of each end of the aurora's arch disappeared, only to increase the glitter and glory of the central pillars of fire. Thus apparently strengthened, this pillar shot far toward the zenith, looking like a large Ionic column supporting the vault of the sky. The fluted column was as perfect and regular as any ever seen in Grecian temple. The reflection of the crimson colors upon the waters of the North river seemed a mass of flowing claret or a river of blood. At first it was feared in the city that some fire had begun its ravages and had thrown its reflection upon the skies.

**Chicago, Feb. 15.**—The display of aurora borealis Saturday evening was possibly the most wonderful exhibition of the kind ever seen from the American soil. Dispatches to the Associated Press show that the phenomenon stretched over a great belt of territory from Iowa to the Atlantic.

Other dispatches to the Associated Press show that the phenomenon was witnessed at New York, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, and at Illinois and Iowa points, but not at St. Louis, Kansas City or Memphis.

### UNITED MINE WORKERS.

**Resolutions Adopted at Their Convention in Columbus, O.**

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—At the convention of the United Mine Workers of America Friday it was decided to abolish the defense fund and assess a per capita tax of ten cents a month for the support of the organization. All money now in the defense fund is to be used for organizing purposes. The general executive committee was authorized to levy a tax at any time for the support of a strike. A resolution urging the adoption by the national house of representatives of the resolution to investigate the Pinkerton detective agency was passed. The convention declared for the restriction of Chinese immigration, the election of United States senators by popular vote and the passage of national laws for the protection of miners.

### HER MIND IS GONE.

**The Troubles of Sarah Althea Terry Drive Her Hopelessly Insane.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Sarah Althea Terry is hopelessly insane. She is the woman who acquired such notoriety from her suit against the late millionaire William Sharon, whose wife she claimed to be. She afterward married Judge Terry, who had been her counsel in the Sharon case, and Terry was killed by Deputy United States Marshal Nagle while attacking Judge Stephen J. Field, who decided a suit against Mrs. Terry.

### LIVED AND DIED TOGETHER.

**An Aged Man's Suicide Followed by the Death of His Wife.**

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 15.—A tragic occurrence is reported from Napoleon, 20 miles east of here. Two aged people, Mr. and Mrs. Bonchard, resided alone. Mrs. Bonchard had a severe case of the grip and the doctor said she must die. This affected the old man and he wept bitterly, and going out into the back yard he put a pistol ball through his brain, causing instant death. This so shocked the old lady that she, too, died. They were natives of France, but had lived here for years.

### Caught by the Gold Brick Swindle.

LIMA, O., Feb. 12.—William Hendricks was hounded out of \$5,000 by a confidence man giving his name as Henry Owens and claiming to be a lost cousin of Hendricks, who is a wealthy farmer living southeast of here. Owens had an alleged gold brick which he said was from a mine he owned out west and was worth \$50,000. He talked his "uncle" into giving him \$5,000 for it and then disappeared.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.	\$3.81	@ 4.50
Sheep.	4.00	@ 5.50
Hogs.	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—Fair to Fancy.	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—Patent.	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.40	@ 1.50
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.	1.30	@ 1.40
CORN—No. 2.	40.00	@ 45.00
CORN—No. 3.	35.00	@ 40.00
RYE—Western.	1.00	@ 1.10
BARLEY—Western.	1.00	@ 1.10
BUTTER—Western Creamery.	20.00	@ 21.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.	\$3.10	@ 3.30
Cows.	2.30	@ 2.50
Sticks.	3.10	@ 3.30
Packers.	3.10	@ 3.30
Hatchers' Steers.	3.00	@ 3.10
Butcher's Steers.	3.00	@ 3.10
HOGS—Live.	4.25	@ 4.50
SHEEP.	4.25	@ 4.50
BUTTER—Creamery.	18.00	@ 19.00
Good to Choice Dairy.	18.00	@ 19.00
BROOMS—Fresh.	22.00	@ 23.00
EGGS—Fresh.	10.00	@ 11.00
GRAIN—Wheat.	54.00	@ 55.00
Corn.	3.00	@ 3.10
Crooked.	3.00	@ 3.10
POTATOES—(per bu.)	11.00	@ 12.00
PORK—New Mess.	6.00	@ 6.10
WHEAT—Patent.	6.00	@ 6.10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.40	@ 1.50
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.	1.30	@ 1.40
CORN—No. 2.	40.00	@ 45.00
CORN—No. 3.	35.00	@ 40.00
RYE—Western.	1.00	@ 1.10
BARLEY—Western.	1.00	@ 1.10
BUTTER—Western Creamery.	20.00	@ 21.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Steers.	\$3.00	@ 4.10
Cows and Heifers.	2.40	@ 3.50
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy.	4.00	@ 4.50
Light to Medium.	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP.	4.25	@ 4.50
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Steers.	\$3.25	@ 4.50
Cows.	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS.	4.45	@ 4.65
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**Two Chatham street gentlemen are making arrangements to go into business.** One of them says: "It is understood now, I get two-thirds of the profits, having put in the most of the capital, and you get one-third."

"All right," responded the other, "but if we have big luck and fail, then we are to divide the profits even."—Texas Siftings.

**Knowledge Costs Money.**—Irate Patron—See here, sir, I dropped a nickel into this machine, and nothing came out. Agent—If nothing came out that show's its empty. "But, sir, what do I get for my nickel?" "Information."—Demorest's Magazine.

**How's This!**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
E. J. CUREY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O.  
We have undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. We are also connected with the following firms: Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., W. A. H. Kinnear & Marlin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

"I'm afraid the gov'n's mind is falling," said Chappie. "Asked me this morning if I knew how to speak the English language."—Pawnee Post.

**An Old City.**  
Old cities are not common in the West. In the eastern states of the Union are places which boast quite a respectable antiquity for the New World. Outside of the original thirteen colonies, most cities have been founded within the last half century.

A notable exception among the larger Western cities is St. Louis. The first recorded settlement in the way of laying out a town was by Pierre Laclede, a Frenchman, in 1764. At the time he supposed he was taking possession of the site in the interest of his native country. It was not until some months afterwards that he learned of the Treaty of Paris, in 1763, by which the territory west of the Mississippi was ceded to Spain. In 1800 it became French again, until the financial necessities of Napoleon compelled him to sell it to the United States for \$2,000,000, a purchase for which Thomas Jefferson was roundly abused at the time. Now St. Louis is one of the most beautiful, prosperous and stately cities in the Union. To reach it, for business or pleasure, The Burlington, with its line skirting the Mississippi, is the only route worth considering. For rates, tickets, maps and time tables apply to your home ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

For external use only.—Tonsors. To be taken in water.—A bath. Shake before using.—A dusty coat. A spoonful.—A drunken lover.

**He Bobs Up Hereby.**  
From bed whose liver is in all right. The bilious subject rises slowly, weakly, with a sensation of languor and nausea after a night of unrest. His skin and eyeballs are yellow, his right side bothers him, his tongue is furred, he has sick headache. His departure from the interior needs the reform brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading remedy for biliousness, constipation, indigestion, nervousness, kidney troubles, and more recently for grippe.

These scruples make a drachm, but most of the boys take the dram first and let the scruples come in at the second table.—Texas Siftings.

**Pure and Wholesome Quality.**  
Comments to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system. Effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

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COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

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**Something Good.**  
Little Marjorie is by no means fond of going to church. She has to sit too still, and "the man" talks about things she cannot yet understand.

"What's it for, mamma?" she asked one day. "What do we go to church for?"

Mamma tried to tell her the reasons, and concluded by saying: "And when you can't understand what the minister means, you must remember he is talking about good and beautiful things; and you must make up your mind to think of something good yourself."

That day Marjorie was very quiet in church, and her mother praised her for it on the way home.

"I did just as you told me," said the wee maid. "I thought of something good."

"What was it, dearie?"  
"Apple pie!"—Youth's Companion

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## HER FATHER'S VICTIM.

(Continued from last week.)

"Oh, don't talk so, please," pleaded Louise. "I know how good you have been to those I love, and it hurts me to deny any favor you ask at my hands. Don't compel me to say what I said once before, and what I hope never to have to say again. Please say no more about it."

"But I will say more about it, Louise. I said just now I had sworn to have you for my own, and I mean to do it. If I can't win you one way, perhaps I can another. Look here, you must consent to my wish to save your father. Do you understand?"

"To save my father," Louise repeated, looking up inquiringly while a great fear smote her heart. "What do you mean by that?"

"Do you know that he is in my power, practically? Do you know that only I stand between him and state prison?"

"No, no," Louise gasped, turning ashy white while her heart stopped its beating. "I do not understand. Tell me, oh, tell me what you mean. What has he done?"

"He has committed a penitentiary offense. He has sold mortgaged property, and nothing but I stands between him and the law's penalty. If I step aside then the law takes its course and your father must serve a term in state prison—a convict among convicts. You know what such a result would be to him and what it would be to your mother."

"Oh, God! oh, God!" the girl wailed. "Can you do a thing like that? Can my poor dear father be in danger of such a fate?"

"It is too true, Louise," Pearson went on. "I have told you truly of his danger. But you can, and you must save him. Become my wife and he shall never be disturbed. I will continue to protect him, and no man shall raise a hand against him. Come, say you will, Louise. You shall never regret it. I will raise you from this life of suffering and want and make you a lady. You shall have everything your heart can desire. Say yes."

"Oh, no, no, a thousand times no," the girl cried. "You do not know what you ask of me. You do not know how my soul revolts at the thought. I thank you over and over for all you have done for us, and I would be willing to do almost anything for you in return, but you ask too much. I cannot love you and I cannot marry you."

"Not to save your father's name and honor and your mother's life?" Pearson asked. "Remember how much you have at stake, Louise."

"Can't they be saved without that?"

"Without your giving yourself to me? No. That is the only terms upon which your father can be kept from the law's grasp."

"Surely, surely, Mr. Pearson, you will not require such a sacrifice on my part. You know why father did that, and you or any other man would have done the same. You know all this."

"I have told you truly of his danger."

"I have told you truly of his danger."

"I have told you truly of his danger."

"I have told you truly of his danger."

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"I have told you truly of his danger."

"No, no," she said, "that must not, shall not be if I can prevent it. I will make any sacrifice to save my loved ones."

"Then on the other hand she thought of Paul, and up from the past floated remembrances of the happy hours she had spent with him, and of the bright pictures her fancy had painted of the future when she should be Paul's wife. She recalled all his tender words and glances, and now in this hour, when she was called upon to give him up, she felt her soul going out to him as it had never gone out before, and she felt how utterly impossible it would be to live happily without him, and in spirit she wailed:

"Oh, Paul, Paul, how can I give you up? How can I lose you? God, Thou art just and righteous, and surely Thou hast not forsaken me in this dark hour. Help me, Lord, to save my parents, but do not require me to do it at such a cost."

Pearson returned and stopped before the girl.

"Well," he said, "have you decided?"

"No," she replied, without looking up. "I must have more time. Will you wait until to-morrow?"

"I suppose I must if you require it, but I see no use in it. You ought to be able to decide how you will act without much thought. It is a simple question. On one side is your father's honor and happiness, your mother's life, and riches for yourself, while on the other side there is nothing but your own fancy. You ought to be able to choose between the two easily enough."

"I must have time. It is a matter of more importance to me than you say. I must ask God to help and direct me."

Pearson gave a light laugh at this, and the girl shrank further from him.

"To give up dear Paul," she thought, "is enough to break my heart, but to become the wife of this man makes the sacrifice unbearable."

She felt all her old loathing of him return, and if only herself had been in the question, she would have gone to death's embrace rather than his.

"Well," said Pearson after a little silence, "if you must have until to-morrow to decide, suppose we go back."

"I would rather go back alone," Louise replied. "You need not wait for me."

"But you see, Louise, that would not do. Your parents would suspicion something, and if you are to take this step to save them, they must not know it. You would not want them to know it."

"No, I would not," she said. "But before we go, I must make one more appeal to you. I must beg you on my knees to save them and spare me," and as Louise spoke she knelt before him, and with clasped hands and streaming eyes begged piteously for mercy at his hands.

He let her proceed to a finish, then with a shake of his head, replied:

"It is useless, Louise. I am resolved and nothing can change my purpose. I will come back to-morrow, and I shall expect your answer then. If you decide to accept my offer, I want you to be ready to go away with me to-morrow night. We will leave a letter explaining everything to your parents, and after getting married at Magic City we will take a train for the west where we will spend a few months. I have a reason for going away which I cannot explain now, but which I will tell you later. Now you know all my plans, and if you decide to be my wife you must make your arrangements accordingly. Now if you are ready we will return to the house."

"Mr. Pearson, can I not reach your heart and prevail on you to be more merciful?" Louise asked.

"No, I tell you it is useless to talk. I am not to be influenced from my purpose. You can marry me and insure the welfare of those you love, or you can refuse me and let them take the consequences."

Without another word Louise arose, and in silence they walked back. Pearson stopped only long enough to admonish Louise that she must positively decide by the morrow, then mounted his horse and rode away to Magic City. He knew what her decision would be, and felt secure of his prey—as secure of it as though he had it already within his grasp. He knew that Louise would not sacrifice her parents.

CHAPTER XXXI.  
THE BRUISED VICTORY.

All that day and all the night following there was a bitter conflict raging within Louise's heart. Her soul revolved at the thought of giving herself up to a man she so utterly loathed as she did Pearson, and she found it hard to bring herself to the great sacrifice. She felt that in joining her life with his she made farewell to the last vestige of happiness and hope, and plunged into a never-ending gulf of misery. She realized fully the awful results of the step she was asked to take, and the whole future rose up before her a picture of the blackest hue.

And yet, she reasoned, the step must be taken. The sacrifice must be made. It was not only her duty to save her parents, but she felt that it ought to be a pleasure. She felt that she ought to be glad to suffer anything for the sake of those whom she so dearly loved. She tried to persuade herself that being able to serve them so well, at even this great cost, was a blessing for which she should feel thankful. Reasoning thus she would almost succeed in reconciling herself to her fate, when there

would come up in her mind recollections of Paul, and she would lose all the resolution she had gained.

"Poor Paul, poor Paul," she would groan, "what will you think of me after such a base deed? You will never, never know that I did it for the sake of my father and mother. Oh, God, to make the sacrifice and lose Paul forever is enough to kill me, but to know that I am misjudged by him, and believed by him to be false and heartless, is more than I can bear. And yet I must bear it."

Thus long the conflict between love and duty raged, and at last duty prevailed and Louise for once and for all decided that the sacrifice should be made. She would surrender everything and become Harry Pearson's wife. Having formed this resolution, she tried to put away all thoughts of Paul, tried to become reconciled to the inevitable, and even attempted to persuade herself that in time she would learn to be happy in her situation. She tried to hope that she might learn to love Pearson.

After settling the question so, Louise became calm and quiet, but it was a sullen calm that comes with defeat rather than conviction. She went

about her duties with a light step, and a smile lurked about her features. She had one source of genuine satisfaction, and that was the knowledge that she was saving her parents such untold suffering and misery.

All through the morning hours she kept a watch for Pearson. She dreaded, yet wished for his coming. She would have given worlds to know that she should never see him again, and yet since she must give herself to him she wished to have it done and over. Shortly the morning hours were away, and as often as Louise gazed out across the broad expanse of prairie nothing greeted her vision save the parched plain.

At last near noon she saw a horseman approaching. He was far away, but she was sure it was Pearson coming for her answer.

"It shall be as he wishes," she mused, "and our interview shall be a short one. Thank God the worst will soon be over."

The minutes passed and the horseman drew near. Louise, who had rested her face in her hands, looked up again, and as her eyes reached the approaching figure she received a shock that took her breath away. Her heart ceased its beating and her form trembled so that she could hardly support her weight. The man she saw was Paul. Paul came back to her with all his great love beaming from his eyes. But how different was his coming from what she had thought but a few hours before. Then she looked and longed for it as the happiest hour of her life, but now she would rather have seen anyone else. She had hoped, after making up her mind to accept Pearson's offer, to be spared the pain of a meeting with Paul.

She attempted to run away and hide somewhere from his eyes, but her limbs refused to bear her, and with shame, remorse and grief gnawing at her heart she awaited his approach as a doomed man awaits the end of his sentence.

Paul sprang from his horse and with a smiling face came forward to greet his love. He opened his arms expecting her to nestle within them, but she moved not, and looked not at him. He came up quite close to her and stopped. He spoke her name softly, but she made no reply.

"Louise," he said again, "do you not know I am here?"

Still she neither spoke to him nor looked at him, but sat with her face buried in her hands while the tears streamed through her fingers. Paul was nonplussed completely. He knew not what to make of this reception.

"Louise," he continued, after a short silence, "what does this mean? Have you no welcome for me? Will you not speak to me?"

"Oh, Paul, Paul," Louise cried. "Why did you come? Why do you stay to break my heart now? Oh, God! oh, God! this is more than I can bear!"

Her words were so impassioned, her manner so vehement, that Paul was struck with awe. He could not understand her meaning, and was at a loss to account for such irreconcilable conduct. She showed plainly by her tone and actions that her love for him was not dead, while by her words she only too plainly manifested a desire to escape him. He knew not what to think of her—what to make of the change in her. After a short silence, he said:

"Louise, I cannot understand you. There is something wrong with you,

but I am unable to account for it. I never dreamed that I should receive such a welcome as this on my return to you. Never a day, since I left you, has passed without thoughts of you and this meeting thronging through my mind. I have dreamed of it by night. But I never thought we should meet thus. Louise, tell me what has wrought this change."

He paused for a reply, but none came. She longed to tell him all and show to him that her heart was unchanged, but she dared not. Her lips must remain sealed, and with a great effort she kept down the longing of her soul. Seeing that she was not going to speak, Paul continued:

"For God's sake, Louise, say something. This suspense is worse than death. Tell me what you mean, and why you act as you do. I do not believe you have forgotten your love for me. There must be some secret cause for all this. Tell me what it is."

"Oh, Paul," cried Louise, "do not ask me. I can tell you nothing, nothing. Only spare me, Paul. Go away and spare me the bitterest trial of my life."

The girl's tone was piteous. It was as that of one pleading for life. Paul was struck by it, and forgetting the pangs that were wrenching his own soul, he felt his heart go out to her in pity as well as love.

"Louise," he said, "I would spare you all pain possible, but I cannot leave you like this. I love you to-day more than ever I loved you before, and I feel, I know that you love me. I must know the cause of your action. I will not leave you until I do know."

"I cannot tell you, Paul. I must not. You must go away from me and never see me again. That is all I can say."

"Be reasonable, Louise, and remember that I have a heart. Remember that I can feel and that every word you speak pierces me like a knife."

"Then leave me and do not make me say more. God knows I would spare you the agony of this meeting."

"Must we part, Louise?"

"Yes, yes; and never meet again."

"Is it your wish?"

"It is."

"And you will not tell me why?"

"No, I cannot do that."

"Then it shall be as you wish. I will go away, and I promise not to see you again. But Louise, I will never forget you. You have this day broken my spirit, destroyed my happiness, and wrecked my brightest hope, but I will love you still. I little thought that the great purpose that has cheered me on to the greatest efforts I was capable of making should come to this. For your sake and in the hope of one day claiming you for my wife, I have applied myself well to my studies, and I have graduated with honor. I have done everything for your sake, and the guiding purpose of my life has been to gain a home fit for you. But now, that is all at an end. My hopes are blasted in one short hour and my castles have fallen down. You say that you will never be mine?"

"I can never marry you, Paul."

"Then good-by, Louise," and as Paul spoke he advanced and reached out his hand.

Louise could almost feel his presence, and she longed to throw herself in his arms and cry her heart out. But she restrained herself, and never so much as looked up.

"Won't you tell me good-by, Louise?" Paul asked.

"Good-by," she murmured.

He said nothing more, but after looking at her a long time he tore his eyes from her and strode rapidly away. She heard him pass through the gate, and a moment later heard his horse clatter away across the prairie. Then she lifted her head from her hand, and with longing eyes looked after his retreating form until it faded out in the distance, and when she saw him no longer she placed her hand on her heart and moaned in the deepest anguish.

"That meeting had been a sore trial for the poor girl, but she steered her heart against itself, and with the greatest effort withstood its pleadings. She felt more than once that if the interview was prolonged she must break down and give way to her love. But she had come through it safely and the worst was passed.

All day she watched and waited for Pearson's visit, but night came on and Pearson failed to appear. Was it possible, she wondered, that he had changed his mind, and that after all she would escape him? But Pearson had not changed his mind. He remained away for another and a more urgent reason.

As Paul galloped back in the direction of Magic City he met Pearson on his way to Green's. Pearson recognized Paul and stopped to speak to him. He rightly guessed where Paul had been, and he knew full well from his looks what had been the result of his visit, and his nature was such that he could not resist the temptation of slightly exulting over his vanquished rival. Paul would have passed on, but Pearson prevented him.

"I did not know you had returned, Mr. Markham," Pearson began, "and I suppose you have been back but a short time."

"I returned last night," Paul replied. "Only last night? You have been out to your father's, I suppose, to-day?"

"I don't know that it is anything particularly to you where I have been," Paul answered a little angrily, for he was in no mood to have his affairs meddled with, and especially by one who was little more than a stranger.

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County Clerk.....J. P. Brennan  
Sheriff.....L. Mericle  
District Attorney.....A. W. Shelton  
County Judge.....J. W. McCormick  
Register of Deeds.....J. S. Johnson  
Clerk of Court.....J. S. Johnson  
Supt. of Schools.....A. B. Fritzsche  
Surveyor.....P. Lennon  
Municipal Judge.....Paul Brown  
Coroner.....J. Jewel

### CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

**Congregational Church.**  
SERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. Son  
Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30  
Sabbath school immediately after morning ser-  
vice.

**Catholic Church.**  
SERVICES every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Song Ser-  
vice at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30 P. M.  
Sabbath school at 1:30 P. M. after morning ser-  
vice.  
REV. FATHER JULY, Pastor.

**Methodist Church.**  
Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Song Ser-  
vice at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30 P. M.  
Sabbath school at 1:30 P. M. after morning ser-  
vice.  
REV. D. C. EATAGE, Pastor.

**German Lutheran Church.**  
SERVICES twice a month. Also Sunday school.  
REV. J. DEJONG, Pastor.

**Baptist Church Calendar.**  
SUNDAY.  
Public Service and Sermon.....11:00 A. M.  
Sunday School.....12:00 P. M.  
Song and Praise Service.....6:15 P. M.  
Public Service and Sermon.....7:30 P. M.

TUESDAY.  
Young People's Meeting.....7:30 P. M.

THURSDAY.  
General prayer meeting.....7:30 P. M.  
All are invited. All are welcome.

G. A. R.  
JOHN A. LOGAN POST, No. 322. Regular  
meeting 1st and 3rd Tuesday evenings of each  
month at hall in Brown's block.  
E. B. Crook, Com. L. J. BILLINGS, Adj.

I. O. O. F.  
ONEIDA LODGE, No. 48. Regular meeting at  
hall every Monday evening.  
B. P. Morrill, Sec. F. A. Hildebrand, N. G.

D. FELLOWS' CAMP.  
PELICAN ENCAMPMENT, No. 18. Meets  
2nd and 4th Thursday of each month.  
E. L. Dimick, chief patriarch. R. B. Patton, scribe.

F. & A. M.  
RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 212, meets first  
and third Thursdays in every month in the  
postoffice block.  
A. McNeil, Sec. W. W. Fry, W. M.

K. O. P.  
Rhineau Lodge No. 73. Holds regular meet-  
ing Friday nights in opera house block.  
E. C. Spitzer, K. of R. S. J. R. Snyder, C. C.  
Uniformed band meets every Wednesday night.

S. O. F. V.  
W. T. Miles' Camp, No. 95, Wisconsin Division  
S. O. F. V. U. S. A. Meets at G. A. R. hall  
on first and third Thursday evenings of each  
month. Visiting brothers always welcome.  
W. W. Carr, Capt.

C. K. O. W.  
Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Meeting last  
Sunday of each month at 4 P. M. at Good  
Temple's hall.  
Rev. N. July, Rec. Sec. J. N. Kemmer, Treas.

### PROFESSIONAL.

**MILLER & McCORMICK,**  
*Attorneys-at-Law,*  
Collections sharply looked after.  
Office over First National Bank.

**ALBAN & BARNES,**  
*Attorneys-at-Law,*  
RHINELANDER, WIS.  
Collections promptly attended to.  
Town and County orders bought.

**A. W. SHELTON**  
*Attorney-at-Law,*  
Special attention paid to homestead  
law and contests.  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

**PAUL BROWNE,**  
*Attorney-at-Law,*  
RHINELANDER, WIS.  
Collections & Specialty.

**L. J. BILLINGS,**  
*Attorney & Counselor*  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

**T. B. McINDOE,**  
*Physician & Surgeon*  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.  
Office in Gray's block.

**C. S. McINDOE, D. D. S.**  
*Dental Parlors,*  
Bank of Rhinelander Builders.

**KEITH**  
*Physician & Surgeon*  
Office in Brown's Block.  
RHINELANDER, - - WISCONSIN.

**D. CONOVER, L. F. PORTER, H. P. PADLEY**  
*Conover, Porter & Padley,*  
ARCHITECTS.

Pioneer block, Knight block,  
Madison, Wis. Ashland, Wis.

**FIRST NATIONAL**  
**Bank of Rhinelander.**  
Rhinelander, Wisconsin  
DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Best Protection for Funds.

### Lincoln's Birthday Observed.

The anniversary of this nation's  
greatest martyr's birth was observed in  
Rhinelander Friday evening by local  
lodges of the Grand Army and Sons of  
Veterans. The exercises were conducted  
at their hall in the evening. All  
posts and camps of these two orders  
similarly observed the day.

### Sale of a Stock.

W. D. Harrigan has purchased the  
stock of flour, feed and hay of G. W.  
Spaulding, and has placed a large order  
for an increased stock which will soon  
be here. He has also purchased the  
warehouse, located on Brown street,  
near the Lake Shore depot. This addition  
to Mr. Harrigan's well established  
coal, wood and builders' supply trade,  
will make a fine business for him. The  
store will remain in its present location.

### Excursion Rate.

The Milwaukee, Lake Shore and  
Western will sell excursion tickets  
from Rhinelander to Madison and  
return via Milwaukee of \$6.71 and  
via Appleton Jet, \$6.53 on March 8 to  
11 inst., good to return March 12, 1892.  
For the 26th Annual Encampment G.  
A. R. and Women's Relief Corps.  
They will also sell excursion tickets  
from Rhinelander to New Orleans and  
return, at rate of \$39.85. Tickets on  
sale Feb. 23 to Feb. 28. Good to re-  
turn March 23.  
G. H. SORUCH,  
Agent.

### A Lumberman's Rendezvous.

This term might be applied to Stev-  
ens Point, located on the Wisconsin  
Central Lines, at the gateway to the  
vast forest region which extends North  
to Lake Superior, a distance of 200  
miles without a break, on account of  
its vast lumber interests. The Wisconsin  
River to which the lumbermen have  
given the familiar and somewhat affec-  
tionate title of "Old Wisconsin," not  
alone acts as a lumber feeder to the  
city by furnishing through its numer-  
ous tributaries an outlet for thousands  
of acres of pine in the upper country,  
but it furnishes a water power that is  
second only to that of Neenah and  
Menasha, which cities are also located  
on the "Central." Millions of feet of  
lumber are cut every year, giving em-  
ployment to hundreds of men. In  
addition to the lumber trade, it has  
numerous other manufactures; it is  
here where the large car shops of the  
Wisconsin Central Lines are located.  
For tickets, maps, pamphlets and  
full information apply to G. F. McNeill  
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn., or  
to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and  
Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

### A Novel Proposition.

The Pioneer Press Co. of St. Paul,  
Minn., makes some remarkable offers  
in connection with its weekly edition.  
Election time is approaching as well as  
seed time. Of course every household  
desires the Weekly Pioneer Press dur-  
ing the campaign, and the publishers  
propose to reciprocate by giving their  
subscribers a benefit in the seed line.  
Following are their offers of northern  
grown, tested seeds furnished by L. L.  
May & Co., the leading northern grow-  
ers:

Offer No. 1—"Ladies' Collection"—  
Everyone sending \$1.10 will receive the  
Weekly Pioneer Press one year and a  
collection of flower seeds, amounting  
at catalogue prices to \$1.10. Included  
in this offer are Pansy, Nasturtium,  
Sweet Pea, Poppy, Mignonette, Petunia,  
Phlox, Forget-Me-Not, Snap Dragon,  
Candy-tuft, Silene, mixed, etc. 13  
packets in all.

Offer No. 2—"Vegetable Garden"—  
Everyone sending \$1.20 will receive the  
Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 20  
packets of garden seeds, prepaid.  
Every gardener needs this package.  
Onion, Cabbage, Beet, Lettuce, Toma-  
to, Radish, Corn, Parsnip, Pea, Cucumber,  
Turnip, Pepper, Water and Musk  
Melon, Celery, Carrot, Cauliflower,  
Endive, Spinach and Leek seeds are  
included. The seeds alone cost \$1.40  
at regular prices.

Offer No. 3—"Novelty Package"—  
This package includes the seasons' nov-  
elties in both vegetable and flower  
seeds, and are offered for the first time  
now. This package and Weekly Pioneer  
Press one year for \$1.30. All post-  
paid. The catalogue price of these  
seeds is 1.55. We have taken special  
pride in the makeup of this offer and  
recommend it highly. The flower seeds  
included are Phlox, Pansy, Chrysanthemum,  
Balsam, Aster, Nasturtium  
and Pansy. The vegetables, Onion,  
Bean, Lettuce, Water Melon, Cabbage,  
Beet, Radish and Parsnip. All new  
varieties.

Offer No. 4—"Surprise Box"—For  
\$1.10 we will send the Weekly Pioneer  
Press one year and this assortment, the  
seeds alone costing 1.15. This is  
destined to become a favorite offer.  
Included are Cucumber, Beet, Onion,  
Pea, Tomato, Cabbage, Lettuce, Pansy,  
Sweet Pea, Nasturtium, Morning  
Glory, Verbena and Aster.

All charges are prepaid and seeds  
ordered will be sent promptly. Old  
and new subscribers are included in  
the offer.  
If you don't want seeds send postal  
for new book and picture premiums.  
Address all communications to  
**THE PIONEER PRESS CO.,**  
St. Paul, Minn.

### Special Notice.

A. Mettayer has been engaged by the  
G. A. R. Post to serve supper for their  
mask ball Monday evening next. Sup-  
per to be served at 11:30 at G. A. R.  
Hall. Tickets can be procured at Mr.  
Reed's restaurant.

### Wedding Presents.

Rev. and Mrs. Savage were the recip-  
ients of the following presents at their  
wedding:

Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church  
Rhinelander, one half doz. solid silver  
tea spoons; Mesdames S. H. Alban and  
B. Lewis, one silver pickle dish and  
fork; Miss Anna Briggs, one doz. nap-  
kins; E. B. Ryder, one full set of China  
ware; Mrs. E. B. Ryder, one full water  
set; Ladies' Aid of M. E. church Ahna-  
pee, Wis. one doz. silver spoons; Mr.  
and Mrs. Amasa Shaw, Sturgeon Bay  
one doz. silver table spoons; Rev. Sam  
Greenfield, Sturgeon Bay, one silver  
fruit and one silver cream spoon; Mr.  
and Mrs. A. Potfield Marinette, one  
silver sugar bowl and one silver cream-  
er; Mr. and Mrs. E. Wyman, Casco  
Wis. one silver fruit basket; Hon. T. H.  
Hale M. P. and wife Woodstock N. B.  
one half doz. solid silver tea spoons;  
Miss Alice Boyer, Woodstock N. B.  
one white silk hand made table scarf;  
Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Evenson of Toma-  
hawk, one silver vase; Mrs. E. McDou-  
ald of Tomahawk, one doz. napkins;  
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mead, Ft. Howard  
Wis. one doz. napkins; Miss Maud  
Howen, Tomahawk, one silver card  
receiver; Rev. B. Williams of Toma-  
hawk, one silver vase; Mr. and Mrs.  
S. C. Palmer, Ahnapee Wis. one pea-  
cock feather brush; Miss Mamie Wyllie  
of Antigo, Wis., one silver butter knife;  
D. C. Savage present to bride \$10 gold  
piece.

### School Board Proceedings.

Rhinelander, January 7, 1892.  
Board met pursuant to call of the  
secretary. Quorum present. Minutes  
of the previous meeting read and  
approved.

Executive committee reported that  
it had appointed W. E. Brown as  
clerk of sub-district No. 6 to fill the  
vacancy caused by the removal of  
clerk W. W. Carr from the district.  
On motion the action of the executive  
committee was approved.

On motion the secretary was in-  
structed to appear before the county  
board and ask that measures be  
taken by the board to remove the  
county superintendent from office,  
for the reason that said superin-  
tendent is absent from the county  
and unable to perform the duties of  
that office, and that it is necessary  
to the proper management of the  
schools of the county, that a super-  
intendent be had as soon as possible.

On motion the following bills were  
presented and allowed:

W. A. Olmsted, apparatus, \$51 85  
J. C. Curran, expenses as clerk 20 50  
G. C. Jewell, painting signs, 15 00  
Rhine Water Co water rates, 14 50  
E. Cucinin, full, 26 00  
Sam Marks, full, 18 50  
F. A. Hildebrand, se'l furniture 4 85  
Geo. Jenkinson & Son, door lock 1 75  
Brown Bros Lbr. Co., lumber 23 43  
On motion board adjourned to  
meet at call of secretary.

SAM S. MILLER, Secretary.

Rhinelander, Jan. 23, 1892.

Board met pursuant to call of the  
secretary. Quorum present. Secre-  
tary reported to the board that the  
teacher of the Stella school died on  
the 20th day of December last, and  
no school had been conducted there  
since.

On motion the secretary was in-  
structed to communicate with the  
clerk of district No. 1 about the  
Stella school and about having the  
same resume.

Motion made and carried that the  
board order of R. E. Dimick one six-  
tube three-gallon reservoir Pasteur  
Filter to be put in the High School  
building at once.

On motion the following bills were  
audited and allowed and secretary  
instructed to draw orders for same:  
Wm. McMillan, repairs on  
McCord School, \$ 1 25  
E. L. Dimick, repairs on  
McCord School and census 17 00  
H. Beaulieu, cleaning Buttrick  
School, 1 50  
Rhinelander Printing Co. print-  
ing, 16 00

On motion board adjourned to  
meet at call of the secretary.

SAM S. MILLER, Secretary.

Rhinelander, Feb. 8, 1892.

Board met pursuant to call of the  
secretary. Quorum present.

Secretary was instructed to pur-  
chase a water cooler for the High  
School building.

The following bills were examined,  
audited and allowed by the board as  
follows:

Rhinelander Printing Co., bill  
\$61.50 for printing catalogues al-  
lowed at \$56.00.  
Rhinelander Printing Co., bill \$30  
for engraving cuts of buildings al-  
lowed at \$10.  
R. E. Dimick, filters, 47 65  
G. H. Clark, school apparatus 12 00  
First Nat. Bank, discounts, 5 16  
Brown Bros Lbr. Co., lumber, 105 88  
Johnson & Patchen, printing, 23 32  
On motion board adjourned to  
meet at call of secretary.

SAM S. MILLER, Secretary.

## ONE OF THE SECRETS

Of a Cook's success is in having proper Stove Furniture. There's no ex-  
cuse for being without it when all kinds of tinware and cooking utensils are  
sold as cheap as we are unloading them. Granite ware is both cheap and  
attractive. We have it, and can show you good goods in every department.  
Call and see, if you want to save money.

**M. H. GREENLY, Rhinelander, Wis.**

### Saw Your Wood Easy.

W. D. Harrigan has purchased a  
fine power-sawing machine and is ready  
to set it up in your yard and saw your  
season's wood at a low figure. 2w

### Notice of Dissolution.

The firm known as the Giant Sleigh  
Manufacturing Co. consisting of A. M.  
Rogers and W. F. Cain, is this day  
dissolved by mutual consent, W. F.  
Cain retiring. The business will be  
continued as heretofore, under the  
same name, by A. M. Rogers, to whom  
all bills owing the firm should be paid.  
Dated, Rhinelander, Feb. 1, 1892.  
A. M. ROGERS,  
W. F. CAIN.

### A Warning—Don't Use Big Words.

In promulgating esoteric cogitations  
or articulating superficial sentimentali-  
ties and philosophical or physico-  
logical observations, beware of platitudi-  
nous ponderosity. Let your state-  
ments possess a clarified consistency,  
compactness, comprehensibility, con-  
fident consistency and a concentra-  
ted cogency. Eschew all conglomerations  
of flatulent garrulity, jejune bab-  
blement and asinine affectations. In  
trying to impress upon others the su-  
periority of the Wisconsin Central  
Lines, the direct route to and from  
Chicago, Milwaukee and points east  
and South, and Ashland, Duluth, St.  
Paul, Minneapolis and all points  
north and west, and why you and so  
many others use this thoroughfare. It  
is not necessary to use jaw-breakers.  
Let your extemporaneous descantings  
and unpremeditated expatiations have  
intelligibility and veracious vivacity,  
without rhodomontade or thrasological  
bombast. Sedulously avoid all poly-  
syllabic profundity, psittacous vacu-  
ity, sham double entendres, prurient  
jocosity and pestiferous profanity, ob-  
scure or apparent. In other words,  
talk plainly, naturally, sensibly and  
truthfully say the Wisconsin Central  
THE route, and that ends it.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,  
December 10, 1891.  
Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim, and  
that said proof will be made before the Judge or  
Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis.,  
on January 28, 1892, viz:  
John Hawley H. E. No. 6179, for Lot 7, Sec. 35,  
Township 37 North of Range 8 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his  
continuous residence upon and cultivation of  
said land, viz:  
Lewis Larsen, Antoine Toussaint, Oscar L.  
Frazier and John Bowler 2nd, all of Rhinelander,  
Wis.  
Dated 17-Jan-92 E. B. SANDERS, Register.

### NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,  
December 1, 1891.  
Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim, and  
that said proof will be made before the Judge or  
Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis.,  
on January 22, 1892, viz:  
Thomas M. Hines, H. E. No. 6513, for the  
NW 1/4 Sec. 35, Township 37 N. of Range 8 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his  
continuous residence upon and cultivation of  
said lands, viz:  
Oscar L. Frazier, David L. Anderson, Peter  
Selgel and Wm. H. Kaiser all of Rhinelander,  
Wis.  
Dated 17-Jan-92 E. B. SANDERS, Register.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,  
January 13, 1892.  
Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim, and  
that said proof will be made before the Judge or  
Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis.,  
on March 17, 1892, viz:  
Moses Longline H. E. No. 6191, for the Lot 10,  
Sec. 35, Township 37 North, Range 8 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his  
continuous residence upon and cultivation of  
said land, viz: Antoine Toussaint, of Wood-  
ford, Wis., Frank Abbot, of Woodruff, Wis., John  
Bellevue, of Pelican, Wis., John Lutz, of Rhine-  
lander, Wis.  
Dated 17-Jan-92 E. B. SANDERS, Register.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,  
Dec. 29, 1891.  
Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim, and  
that said proof will be made before the Judge  
or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander,  
Wis., on the 10th day of February, 1892, viz:  
Charles Bell H. E. No. 5381, for the NW 1/4 Sec.  
30, Township 36 North, Range 9 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his  
continuous residence upon and cultivation of  
said land, viz:  
Oswald Rahricht, Life La Go, James Young  
and James Queenen, all of Rhinelander, Wis.  
Dated 29-Dec-91 E. B. SANDERS, Register.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,  
Dec. 30, 1891.  
Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim, and  
that said proof will be made before the Judge  
or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander,  
Wis., on February 23, 1892, viz:  
George W. Lyons, H. E. No. 6315 for the S-W 1/4  
SW 1/4 Sec. 36, Tp 37, R 8 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his  
continuous residence upon and cultivation of  
said land, viz:  
Edwin Paine, John O'Brien, Ed Young, and O.  
H. McGachin, all of Rhinelander, Wis.  
Dated 30-Dec-91 E. B. SANDERS, Register.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,  
Dec. 30, 1891.  
Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim, and  
that said proof will be made before the Judge  
or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander,  
Wis., on February 23, 1892, viz:  
George W. Lyons, H. E. No. 6315 for the S-W 1/4  
SW 1/4 Sec. 36, Tp 37, R 8 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his  
continuous residence upon and cultivation of  
said land, viz:  
Edwin Paine, John O'Brien, Ed Young, and O.  
H. McGachin, all of Rhinelander, Wis.  
Dated 30-Dec-91 E. B. SANDERS, Register.

## JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

## Lumbermen's Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

## RHINELANDER, WIS.

## The Giant Sleigh Manfg. Co.

—Manufacturers of—

## Wagons and Sleighs.

## General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

We Also Have an Expert Horseshoer.

## BRADY'S NORTH SIDE STORE

FOR BARGAINS IN

## Dry Goods, - -

## Groceries, Boots Shoes,

And General Merchandise.

RHINELANDER, - - WISCONSIN.

## D. L. JENKISON & CO.,

## The Leaders in Jewelry.

Hampden Movements a Specialty.

The Best Bargains in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry  
to be found in the City of Rhinelander.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.



## NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

The difficulty of soldering together two pieces of aluminum is said to have been overcome by the use of chloride of silver as a flux.

THERE have been so many recent assaults of "cranks" upon the richer classes that it is perhaps no wonder that a wealthy California woman has gone crazy through fear of such attacks.

THE Chilean government has taken steps to secure a loan of \$25,000,000 in France, which, it is understood, is to be used in building a railroad from Iquique to Valparaiso and in strengthening the Chilean navy.

ANDREW JACKSON'S carriage, Daniel Webster's carriage and one that belonged to Abraham Lincoln will be shown at the World's fair. That of Jackson was made out of timber from the old war ship Ironsides.

Boston merchants complain that they are unable to work off the postage stamps mailed in payment of bills for small amounts, and will advocate the issue by government of a fractional scrip currency, secured by coin, to facilitate business transactions.

FRANCE has permitted the Bonapartes to return to French soil. The application of the ex-empress Eugenie to build a villa near Mentone was refused by the government, but her cousin, the Princess Leticia, will build it for her, and there the ex-empress expects hereafter to make her winter home.

THE New York Tribune puts Buffalo forward as the latest prospective rival for Chicago. A company is now constructing tunnels and setting turbine wheels at Niagara falls to furnish Buffalo with 120,000 horse power, or electricity enough to turn every wheel and light and heat every house in the city.

IT was an odd coincidence that Cardinals Manning and Simoni were elevated to their highest rank in the church the same day and died on the same day. What is more, the last of ficial letter penned by the English cardinal was by chance addressed to his vatican confrere, the late prefect of the propaganda.

A PLAN is on foot in Chicago to compel the railroads centering in the city to elevate their tracks at least sixteen feet above grade. There are now more than 1,200 miles of railroad tracks within the city limits. It is estimated that for the Chicago & Northwestern alone the cost of elevating tracks would amount to \$25,000,000; that the cost of all the railroads would not fall short of \$350,000,000.

STRANGE as it may seem, the late duke of Clarence was an ardent admirer of Gladstone. On one occasion at the house of commons, when the venerable premier introduced his home rule bill, Albert Victor was so carried away by the eloquence of the great orator that he clapped his hands heartily, which was particularly noticed, as the etiquette of the house forbids such an outburst of enthusiasm.

PAPER quilts are said to be coming into extensive use abroad for the poorer classes. They are composed of sheets of white paper sewed together and perforated all over at a distance of an inch or two apart. This is then covered with flannel or cretonne on one side and lined with patchwork. They make surprisingly warm covers, and the manufacturers find a ready market for all they can make.

THE largest opal ever found on this continent is now on exhibition in San Francisco. It is, in its uncut state, eleven inches long, five inches wide and an inch and a quarter thick, and from it a handsome stone worth \$3,000 can be cut, not to mention the fragments. The opal is said to be the "stone of misfortune," but the lucky finder of this one, which, by the way, was dug out of a rock in Mexico, would hardly agree to that proposition.

SEVENTY yards of silk had been ordered from the Spitalfields weavers for the wedding dress of the Princess Mary. The silk was to be twenty-three and a half inches in width and was of so fine a design that the weavers could not complete more than two yards per day. It was calculated that 40,000 silk worms would have contributed their cocoons for the dress, and that the silk thread would have been long enough to put a giraffe around the whole of the British possessions.

STORIES of death from accidental contact with live electric wires are not so numerous at the present time as they were a few years ago. Experience has bred caution on the part of the people, and more especially on the part of the men in control of electrical appliances. The danger is not nearly what it was. But the terrible report from Wichita, Kan., that a person was instantly killed by touching a wire which he saw laying on a stairway, suggests that methods of protection from the deadly current are still very far from what they ought to be.

THE Hebrides sea dispute arose as follows: Some time after the purchase of Alaska by this government, and when the right to the seal fisheries had been contracted to a company, Canadian sealers came into the water and caught seals, and some of them were seized by our government on the ground that the United States purchased all the rights of Russia, one of which was the exclusive privilege of the seal fisheries, relying upon a treaty stipulation conceding the waters to Russia, made fifty years ago by Great Britain. Great Britain holds that no such concession was made.

## THOUSANDS DYING.

### A Frightful State of Affairs in Russia.

The Starving Peasants Forced to Kill Their Horses in Order to Obtain Food.—The Thermometer 58 Degrees Below Zero.

#### A TALE OF HORROR.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Penza, capital of the government of that name, in the southwestern part of what is known as Great Russia, says that the thermometer registers 58 degrees below zero, and that there is terrible suffering among the peasants. A number of men have been frozen to death on the high roads, and so intensely cold is it that birds drop dead from the trees in which they have sought shelter. None of the children in Penza are allowed to go to school.

A quantity of grain for the famine sufferers has arrived at Penza, but it is impossible to distribute it among the peasants in the surrounding country owing to the fact that nearly all the horses have been killed for food or sold to procure money with which to buy the absolute necessities of life. Five thousand horses have been killed in Penza alone, and it is estimated that several million draft animals have been killed throughout the empire since autumn.

Typhus fever, smallpox and diphtheria are decimating the inhabitants. Around Penza 200 of the peasants have died from these diseases. The dispatch adds that in the governments of Samara, Saratov and Nijni Novgorod, the condition is far worse than in Penza. In those three governments thousands of the peasants have fallen victims to the hunger, typhus and the other epidemic diseases. On the governments of Arklov and Kazan, the typhus fever is especially terrible in its ravages. The inhabitants are dying off by the hundreds. Whole families have been stricken by the disease, and have died, not a single member recovering.

The records show that in the vicinity of Penza, 17,388 persons, men, women and children, are daily fed by charity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The government has granted the further sum of 60,000,000 roubles to be expended for the relief of the sufferers in the famine districts.

BOMBAY, Feb. 13.—Official notice has been given that a famine prevails in this presidency, and that the famine code will be applied over an area of 5,000 square miles in the districts of Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. These districts contain a population of 1,500,000 persons.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 13.—Gov. Toole has issued a proclamation setting forth that the peasantry of Russia, embracing 25,000,000 people, is suffering from famine; that the only relief rests with the generosity of the people; that the people of Montana are blessed with abundance and prosperity. Believing the people of Montana ever ready to respond to just demands of humanity, he recommends prompt and generous contributions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—Gov. Pattison has issued a proclamation relative to the Russian famine and calling for contributions.

#### SCARED TO DEATH.

A Young Girl Dies from Fright at Being Chased by Two Men.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—Caroline Gardner, the 15-year-old daughter of a coal miner living at Federal Station, a few miles south of this city, was frightened to death Wednesday night by two men chasing her. The young girl went to the coal sheds shortly after dark and two men who were coming up the road started after her. She ran into the house and fell on the floor in convulsions, from which she never recovered. The men were recognized as Thomas and James Skidmore, two miners. The coroner held them for manslaughter.

#### Ohio Republican League.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—On Friday President W. F. Squire, of the republican state league of clubs, called the state convention of delegates to order in the Grand opera house and after invocation by Rev. Mr. Green of Wilmington, read his address. His mention of Gov. McKinley's name in connection with the presidency called for uproarious applause. Secretary Chester's report showed that 300 new clubs were organized during the last state campaign, and there are now 550 in the state.

#### Knights of Reciprocity.

TORONTO, Kan., Feb. 12.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Reciprocity has issued a circular announcing that within the next ninety days every state in the union will be organized. This organization has its membership at present chiefly confined to alliance states and its object is to assist republican organizations.

#### Must Be Plainly Marked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The treasury department has issued stringent instructions to customs officials that after March 1, 1893, no merchandise shipped from abroad shall be admitted to entry unless plainly marked so as to indicate the country of their origin.

#### Government Employees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The first volume of the blue book for 1891 shows that there are employed in the postal service of the United States in all capacities 184,431 persons and in all other departments of the government 62,863 persons, making a total of 247,294.

#### Death of a Veteran Journalist.

KNOX, Ia., Feb. 12.—Thomas Gregg, a veteran newspaper man of Iowa and Illinois, died at his home in Hamilton, opposite this city Thursday morning, aged 84 years. He was the author of "Mormonism and Mormon Troubles in Illinois."

#### Guilty of Extortion.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., Feb. 12.—Mayor Wyman, of this city, was found guilty yesterday of extortion on two counts. The court ordered his removal from office.

## PLANS ALL FIXED.

Preparations for the World's Fair Dedication Exercises October 12.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The national board of control has approved the programme for the dedication of the exposition buildings on October 12, 1893. The programme had already passed the directory committee and committee of the national commission, so the action is final. The programme is as follows:

1. March for orchestra. Written for the occasion by John K. Payne.
2. Prayer by Rt. Rev. Bishop Brooks, of Massachusetts.
3. Report of the World's Columbian commission by the director general.
4. Presentation of the buildings for dedication by the president of the World's Columbian exposition to the president of the World's Columbian commission.
5. Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling," Haydn.
6. Presentation of the buildings for dedication by the president of the World's Columbian commission to the president of the United States.
7. March and chorus from "The Ruins of Athens," Beethoven.
8. Dedication of the buildings by the president of the United States.
9. Hallelujah chorus from "The Messiah," Handel.
10. Dedication oration by Hon. William C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.
11. Dedication ode. Words by Miss Harriet Monroe; music by E. A. McDowell.
12. "Star Spangled Banner" and "America," with full chorus and orchestral accompaniment.

These exercises will be presided over by the director general of the World's Columbian exposition, who will also act as master of ceremonies on that occasion.

#### A COAL CORNER.

One Is Threatened by the Reading Company's Latest Move.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Dispatches telling of the gigantic combination effected by President McLeod, of the Reading railway, by which the Reading secures control of the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central railroads and their vast coal properties, and proposes to combine the anthracite coal producing and carrying interests into one management, created a tremendous sensation in the stock exchanges and in railway and coal circles throughout the country.

Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. announced officially Thursday afternoon that the leases and contracts which were signed Wednesday night have now been ratified by the boards of directors of the Reading, New Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley railway companies, by which was effected the combination of the anthracite coal interests. Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, said to a reporter regarding the combination:

"The Lackawanna is thoroughly in sympathy with the combination. While we have made no formal agreement with the Reading we shall not be in harmony with that company, and we shall not be a competitive factor in the coal trade. We shall act with the combined interests both in the output and price of coal. The object is not to raise the price, but to regulate production and to make prices uniform."

#### SPURGEON'S FUNERAL.

Tribute of the English People to the Memory of the Great Preacher.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—All that is mortal of Charles Haddon Spurgeon has been laid to rest in Norwood cemetery, and the internment of the once great divine was made the occasion for such an undenominational demonstration as probably has never before been seen in the united kingdom. The funeral services yesterday were very simple, being confined to prayers, the singing of appropriate hymns and brief addresses by Rev. James Spurgeon and Rev. Dr. Pierson.

At the conclusion of the last prayer and while the benediction was being pronounced the lid was placed upon the coffin and it was removed to the hearse in waiting. Then the solemn procession moved to Norwood cemetery. One hundred carriages followed the hearse, and behind these came a torrent of people on foot, filling the roadway and the sidewalks and extending back farther than the eye could reach. It was estimated that not less than 20,000 people thus paid mute testimony to the memory of the great preacher. At the grave there was a short prayer, the hymn "Abide with Me" was sung and the casket was lowered to its last resting place.

#### Shipment of Flour for the Russians.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 13.—Four and one-half million pounds of flour have been contributed by the millers of the United States, the people of Minnesota and the farmers of Nebraska for the Russian sufferers. This is all on the road to New York, where free storage is given by the Terminal Warehouse Co. by their trucks.

WIRE from his eyes, but her limbs rigid bear her, and with shame, reproach and grief gnawing at her heart, she gazed at his face as a doomed man gazed at his horse and with a face came forward to greet him. He opened his arms expectantly, but she nestled within them, but she would not be parted from him, and he held her quite close to her and he spoke her name softly, but with no reply.

#### Met and Married in Half an Hour.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Feb. 12.—The record for quick time in love, courtship and marriage was broken in this city Wednesday by an old gentleman from Keokuk county, Ia., who came here, met an old lady, fell in love with her, proposed, was accepted, procured a license and was married to her all inside of thirty minutes from the time he first laid eyes on her.

#### Disappeared with \$75,000 Francs.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Somewhat of a sensation has been caused in the jewelry trade of this city by the disappearance of a prominent jeweler, who, it is alleged, stole \$75,000 francs from the safe of the firm of which his deceased father was a member and decamped.

#### Two Americans Found Dead.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 13.—The dead bodies of two Americans have been found in an adobe hut near here. The murder is thought to have been committed by renegade Indians.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

### Work of the National Lawmakers in Washington.

A Daily Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and House—Bills Passed and New Measures Introduced.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Bills were reported adversely in the senate yesterday to increase the circulating medium by issuing treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bullion; for the retirement of national bank notes; the free coinage of silver; promulgation of the international free coinage of silver, and for the loan of money to the farmers of Indiana. A joint resolution was introduced for the appointment of a commission of five senators, seven representatives and three experts to take evidence and inquire into the depressed condition of the agricultural interests and the low prices of agricultural products, especially of cotton. The president sent the nomination of William H. Grinnell, of New York, to be third assistant secretary of state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The time in the senate yesterday was occupied in discussing the bill providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents. Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Gibson, and the oath of office was administered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Bills were introduced in the senate yesterday appropriating \$10,000,000 to improve navigation on the Mississippi, and for statutes to Gen. John Stark and Gen. Zachary Taylor. The bill to amend the laws as to the coasting trade on the great lakes was passed. Adjourned to Monday.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The first adjournment resolution offered in the house this session made its appearance yesterday. It was offered by Mr. Bushnell (Wis.) and provided for the final adjournment of the first session of congress on Tuesday, May 31. It was referred to the committee on rules. Bills were introduced to promote the safety of national banks; authorizing the detail of army officers for special duty in connection with the world's fair; providing that persons employed to guard or defend property of any kind shall be residents of the state where the property is located. The bill placing the secretary of agriculture in the line of presidential succession after the secretary of the interior was passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the methods of business in the bureau of pensions was adopted in the house yesterday. Mr. Bland's bill for the free coinage of gold and silver and for the issue of coin notes was favorably reported. A resolution was introduced providing for the final adjournment of the first session of congress on Tuesday, May 31.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In the house yesterday a bill was introduced to repeal the sugar bounty law. The military academy appropriation bill was taken up and consumed the remainder of the day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the house yesterday the military academy appropriation bill (\$896,665) was passed and in committee of the whole several bills for claims against the government were considered, but no action was taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Bills were passed in the house on Saturday for the better control of and to promote the safety of national banks; to abolish the minimum punishment for the violation of the revenue laws; allowing the board of managers of the national soldiers' home to appoint as its officers soldiers without regard to rank. A bill was introduced to retire the circulation of national banks, to issue legal tender notes in lieu thereof, to reduce the interest-bearing public debt and to amend the law in relation thereto. A resolution was introduced appropriating \$3,000 for an investigation by the committee on manufactures of the so-called "sweating" system of tenement house labor, upon manufactures of clothing and other manufactures and upon wages and prices in such manufactures. Speaker Crisp announced the following special committee to investigate the pension bureau: Wheeler (Mich.), Lister (N. Y.), Dungan (O.), Lind (Minn.), Thayer (Pa.).

#### Brothers Killed.

McDONALD, Pa., Feb. 13.—John and Andrew McDonough, Hungarians, engaged as oil drillers, were run down by the McDonald express on the Allegheny railroad and instantly killed. The men were brothers. They were walking on the track and to all did a freight stepped off the west-bound track in front of the express engine east.

#### In Honor of Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—An appeal to the Grand Army of the Republic for contributions to aid in the erection of a statue in Washington to the memory of Gen. W. T. Sherman has been made by a committee appointed at the meeting of the society of the Tennessee on October 8 and 9 last.

#### Condemn the Confederate Flag.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic, by a unanimous vote, has indorsed the general order of Commander in Chief Palmer, protesting against the use of confederate flags on any occasions.

#### The Atlantic Is Highest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Surveys at the Isthmus of Panama demonstrate that the Atlantic ocean is 6 1/2 feet higher than the Pacific. It was formerly thought that the Pacific was 100 feet higher than the Atlantic.

#### Captain and Crew Lost.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13.—The schooner Wave, bound from Norfolk, is reported swamped and sunk in Pamlico sound. The captain and crew were drowned.

## MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Feb. 15.

Nearly the entire village of Burnside, Ill., was destroyed by fire.

Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, K. C. B., died in London, aged nearly 101 years. A fire in the opera house block at Monmouth, Ill., caused a loss of \$150,000.

The state convention of the New Jersey prohibition party will be held at Trenton April 19.

Elder Eades, the greatest man among the sect of Shakers, died in Louisville, Ky., at the age of 75.

Reports from the leading cities throughout the country indicate a general improvement in trade.

Sir James Caird, K. C. B., F. R. S., the noted authority on agriculture, died in London, aged 76 years.

Greenwood, Bohm & Co., clothiers and dealers in liquors and tobaccos at Helena, Mont., failed for \$250,000.

Buck Wilkerson, of Belton, Tex., has been found guilty of the murder of his wife, the penalty, to be hanged.

The chamber of commerce of Grand Forks, N. D., will organize a labor bureau to secure 5,000 or more laborers for the state.

Riley Weber (colored) was lynched by a mob of 200 citizens at Montgomery, Ala., for an assault committed upon a Mrs. Crump.

Hamp Biscoe, his wife and son, who were arrested and placed in a small house at Keo, Ark., were all shot dead by two masked men.

The boiler at a sawmill near Eaton, O., exploded, killing William Kising, son of the proprietor, and a hired man named Shiverdecker.

Advices from Alaska concerning the fate of Morris Orton and party of ten miners indicate that the men have been murdered by Indians.

John J. Pratt and his young child were run down by a pack of wild dogs and were torn to pieces near their home in Leonard, Kan.

John Kelly, the negro who murdered J. T. McAdams, at Pine Bluff, Ark., and Culbert Harris, an accomplice, were lynched by a mob.

During a storm at North Adams, Mass., a fall of red snow occurred, covering many square miles and greatly alarming the country people.

At Decatur, Ill., John N. Reed was declared insane. While the deputy sheriffs were taking him to jail Reed plunged a knife into his bowels.

The Nora Scotian-clipper Loodiana, laden with petroleum, and carrying a crew of thirty-eight men, was burned at sea and all on board perished.

"Grandma" Middleton, who died Saturday at Saybrook, Ill., in her 99th year, had been a member of the Methodist church for eighty-six years.

Flames at Cincinnati in the building occupied by Ezekiel & Bernheim, auctioneers and storage commission dealers, caused a loss of \$300,000.

The sisters of charity of St. John's academy at Jamestown, N. D., have purchased a tract of land and will erect an orphan asylum for North Dakota.

The supreme court decision annulling the St. Paul (Minn.) ordinance for licensing intelligence offices renders void all city licenses except those of saloons.

Railways in Austria have been so seriously blocked by avalanches that it will require a month to reopen them for travel. In the Tyrol the snow is 7 feet deep.

The notorious Cooley gang of outlaws, who have terrorized the counties of Fayette and Westmoreland, Pa., for years, has been broken up and the members scattered.

On the New York stock exchange the total sales of railway stock on Thursday were 1,542,618 shares. The transactions were the greatest for one day in the history of the exchange.

John Molloy, aged 72 years, killed his wife, aged 73, and then took his own life at Toledo, O. The wife had sued for a divorce owing to the jealous and cruel disposition of her husband.

Near St. Joseph, Mo., a discharged hired hand named John Remels set fire to the dairy barn of William Rudke, and it was burned with sixty head of cows and twenty-five head of horses.

The necessary guarantee to secure for Omaha the encampment of the national competitive drill next June has been raised and a committee appointed to complete arrangements for the event.

The San Fernando hacienda at Lerdo, Mex., containing 20,000 bushels of corn recently received from the United States for the famine sufferers in that part of Durango, was destroyed by fire. Total loss, \$150,000.

James Mersler was instantly killed by a switch engine in the Diagonal yards at Des Moines Sunday night. He had muffled his ears to protect them from the cold and did not hear the engine approaching.

#### Sisters Burned to Death.

WELFORD, S. C., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Gregory, a widow, was making soap Friday, when her clothing caught fire. Her sister went to her assistance, and both ladies were burned to death. Mrs. Gregory leaves three children and her sister leaves six.

#### Sued for \$75,000 Damages.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Katherine Sobis, a 12-year-old girl, was injured on the railroad tracks near the Twelfth street crossing nine months ago. She lost both legs, and has sued the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Company for \$75,000 damages.

#### Claim Over a Million.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The total claim of the sailors and others of the United States man-of-war Baltimore who were injured in the fight with the mob at Valparaiso foots up in the neighborhood of \$1,305,000.

#### The Fallers Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 276, as compared with a total of 319 last week; for the corresponding week of last year the figures were 237.

## LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

### The Eighty-Third Anniversary Observed in Many Places.

Chicago, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and Other Towns Honor His Memory—Business Suspended in Illinois.

#### ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—In accordance with an act passed by the legislature at its last session making it a legal holiday, Lincoln's 83d birthday was for the first time generally observed in this city and throughout the state. All the banks in the city, municipal and county offices, the board of trade and the stock exchange were closed and the post office did honor to the day by making fewer deliveries. Business houses were open during the morning, but generally gave their employees a half holiday in the afternoon.

Five hundred guests and members of the Marquette club participated in the club's annual banquet at the Auditorium last night in honor of Lincoln's birthday. Mayor Washburne, on behalf of the club, delivered the address of welcome. Senator Shelby M. Culom responded to the toast "Abraham Lincoln," and made the principal address of the evening.

George H. Thomas post, No. 5, G. A. R., celebrated Lincoln's birthday by a big gathering at the Auditorium. Robert C. Ingersoll was the orator of the occasion.

Lincoln council of the National Union held its fifth annual celebration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln in Central Music hall. Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch delivered the principal address of the evening.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The annual dinner of the Union League club of Brooklyn was given at the clubhouse last night. The club at the same time celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The attendance was large and addresses were made by several notable persons.

Boston, Feb. 13.—"Abraham Lincoln" was the topic upon which nearly all the speeches centered at the banquet of the Butler club last evening at Young's hotel. The chief point of interest in Gen. Butler's speech was his declaration in opposition to the free coinage of silver.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The Pennsylvania club, a semi-political organization of this city, yesterday celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln by a dinner, which in the future it proposes to make an annual affair. The principal addresses were by G. Stuart Patterson, dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, and Attorney General Miller.

#### HIS LAST LEAP.

Bridge-Jumper Stanley Probably Fatally Injured at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, made what in all probability will prove a fatal leap Saturday morning from the Cincinnati and Covington suspension bridge, a distance of over 100 feet, into the Ohio river. Only a few weeks ago Stanley and his wife made a successful double leap from the Chesapeake & Ohio bridge. Since then they have been on exhibition at a dime museum here. Stanley is now lying in his bed in his room at 1080 Vine street suffering intensely and unable to talk. His side is badly hurt and it is feared he has received fatal injuries.

#### SHORT TURNS UP ALIVE.

A Man Now Serving a Life Sentence for His Murder at Butte.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 15.—T. A. Short, of Butte, who was supposed to have been murdered by Peter Woods last September and whose estate the public administrator took possession of, has turned up alive. He has taken possession of his estate. The body of the man whom Woods murdered will probably soon be exhumed in order to be identified, if possible. Woods is serving a life sentence for the murder.

#### Soldiers End the War.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 13.—The war between the Navajo Indians and the cowboys in western Valencia county, on the Atlantic & Pacific, has ended, and peace reigns for the time being. This was brought about by the timely arrival of a company of soldiers from Fort Wingate and the fact that Chief Mariano is opposed to trouble.

#### Villain Hanged by a Mob.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 13.—Will Laverder, the colored man who attempted to assault Alice Perry, a white girl, Monday night, was taken from officers about 1 o'clock a. m. and hanged to a tree by a mob of about 150 people. He made a full confession. The crowd was orderly and no firing was indulged in.

#### A Well-Known Cornetist Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Fred Austin, a cornetist of ability who gained considerable fame while a member of P. H. Gilmore's band, died Friday in this city. For the last three years he has been a member of the orchestra in Hawlin's theater. He was 45 years old and leaves a wife and four children.

#### Reimbursing States for War Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The committee on war claims has reported favorably the bill to reimburse California, Oregon and Nevada for moneys expended in the suppression of the rebellion. California is under the bill entitled to \$2,451,369, Oregon to \$234,526 and Nevada to \$404,000.

#### Clearing House Exchanges.

NEW YORK

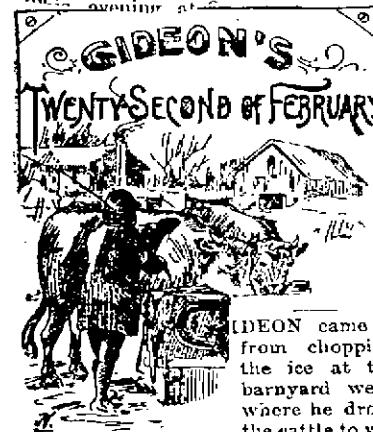


## CUTTING GOVERNMENT TIMBER.

United States Marshall Arrests John Labby and Kline.

John Labby filed on a homestead several days after Dec. 20, last year, and on the 20th Mike Ryan settled on the same claim. The rulings of both local and general land offices would debar Labby from any show of getting the land in question, but he evidently considers it only necessary to obtain a local land office receipt for fees in order to obtain full possession of any homestead desired. He has cut a large amount of timber from the claim, and hauled it to the creek, despite Ryan's notice to him that he had better wait until they found out who the claim belonged to. Labby imagined that he was making a farm, that Ryan was an intruder and that he had a perfect right to cut and sell the timber. Complaint was finally entered by Ryan against Labby and Kline, the latter for assisting in the cutting and selling. The United States Marshall at Madison on Thursday telegraphed Sheriff Moricle to arrest both men. Yesterday they were taken to Madison for their hearing.

The Brown-Spencer-N...



hands and his face tingling with the cold.

"I tell you what, mother," he said, as he threw off his cap, thick woolen muffler and mittens in front of the great fireplace in the roomy kitchen of the farmhouse, "it's cold as—blazes. (Gideon's vocabulary was not affluent of synonyms and comparisons.) The cattle are all a-shaking as though they had the ague, and Dan's cross as a Turk."

Mrs. Granger rose from the hearth, where she had just turned the Johnny-cakes that were baking on tins before the hot fire, and looked at the sturdy little figure, dressed in homespun continental, and wearing his shock of yellow hair in a queue, for Gideon was a "boy of '76," and a pretty small boy at that, looking scarcely to be fourteen, as he averred he would be if he lived to the 20th of the following March.

"Is it as frosty as that?" she said. "Why, your ears are as white as snow. They are nearly frozen."

Gideon began to rub those members vigorously with his hands till a good healthy glow succeeded the paleness. "It's terrible cold," he repeated; "cold enough for the Esquimaux. Such a change from yesterday."

"I knew a change was coming," piped Grandmother Andrews. (Mrs. Granger had been an Andrews before marriage.) "There was a ringing in my ears all the evening. The heart of winter is not broken yet, and spring is far distant."

"And oh, think of our poor soldiers," said Mrs. Granger, pityingly, the tears starting to her mild blue eyes. "May the God of battles protect them. It makes my heart ache to think of them camped over there in that valley without enough to wear or to eat, being tracked by our dogs by the blood they leave in the snow whenever they go abroad. I wish we might do something for them."

"Mother," said Gideon, in a low tone, "I have been thinking of something I would like to do if you are willing," and he regarded her earnestly. "I lay awake last night more than an hour, my mind full of the suffering and the hunger among our brave soldiers, and I felt as though I ought to try to help them some way."

"Yes, Gideon, but what can you do?" and his mother pushed the mass of light, tousled hair from her boy's freckled forehead with a gentle, sympathetic touch that caused the flush to deepen on the young cheeks.

"I cannot do much, I know," he whispered, "but there's the twin calves father gave me last spring, they're yearlings now, and fat as butter, and they're all my own. They'd make many a poor soldier a good meal, and their hides could be used to make moccasins for their wounded feet. If you will let me I'll see Bert Stillings, and perhaps he would drive his own, too; you know he's a pair most as large as mine. And think of the good they'd do."

"But your father, what will he say?" murmured Mrs. Granger, anxiously.

"What can he say, mother?" answered Gideon. "The steers are mine,

and haven't I as much right to give mine to the Americans as he has to sell his to the British? You know as well as I do that he's gone to Philadelphia for that purpose. General Putnam's aide-de-camp offered him a fair price for those very cattle last week, but I heard him tell John that he knew Gen. Howe would pay him still more. I think it's a shame, and our soldiers are suffering."

"Hush, Gideon," said his mother, placing her hand over his mouth. "Remember he is your father."

"I do not forget it, and my shame is all the greater," cried the boy, indignantly. "But the British shan't have my calves, not even if I was offered all the jewels in King George's royal crown."

"Put not your faith in princes, but trust in the Lord of hosts," said Grandmother Andrews, who caught indistinctly the allusions to King George and the British. "The arms of Great Britain will never conquer our country. Washington is a praying man, and if there is anyone to whom the Lord will listen he is the man. Under such a commander our independence is certain. I cannot doubt it for an instant."

The good old lady uttered this speech with the energy and the assurance of an ancient pythoness. It was easy to see whence the boy and his mother imbibed their patriotism.

"Mother, it is not our doubt," explained Mrs. Granger, gently. "It's the present suffering, and we are talking of trying to help our poor soldiers."

"Oh, that's it," replied Grandmother. "Well, if you really want to, I don't think the Lord stands in the way."

"Father and John won't be back till tomorrow," observed Gideon, who had pulled off his heavy shoes, and was warming his feet on the hearth, "and if you are willing I will go over and see Bert, after I've done all the chores. Because if we go up to the valley to-day we ought to start in a couple of hours."

"It will be pretty cold," said his mother, hesitatingly. "However, let's sit up and eat breakfast, and we'll think the matter over. I am certain you will need a hearty meal whatever you do this cold day."

It was the 22d day of February, though they did not think of the matter then in that gloomy year of the Revolution, 1777. The American army, encamped at Valley Forge, on the Schuylkill, was in a terrible condition. The men were sheltered in cold, comfortless huts, with little food or clothing. Barefooted, they left on the frozen ground their tracks in blood. Few had blankets, and straw could not be obtained. Soldiers, who were enfeebled by hunger and benumbed by cold, slept on the bare earth. Washington did all that he could for his men encamped amid the snowdrifts, but that was little enough. The continental paper was so depreciated in value that an officer's pay would not keep him in clothes. The surrounding farmers, many of whom were of Troy proclivities, preferred British gold to colonial scrip, and even with the gold it is doubtful if Washington could have made his soldiers comfortable. However, there were patriotic hearts around them, and the great leader did not lose faith in his cause.

The Granger family lived at Paoli, only a few miles from the American encampment, and were familiar with

Gideon kissed her and ran out to the barn, where the outcries among the poultry proclaimed the inroad that was being made in that department.

In something more than an hour the two boys had their team ready, and, warmly wrapped in thick overcoats, mufflers and mittens, stood in front of the farmhouse door. They had yoked their great yearlings to a small sled, and, as they were well broken to the yoke, they calculated to reach Valley Forge by a little after noon.

"Well, mother!" shouted Gideon. Mrs. Granger appeared at the door, her hands full of baskets and bundles.

"Remember, these are for Gen. Washington and his officers," said the mother, as she deposited her burdens upon the sled. "Here are six chickens, four loaves of bread, a couple of pies, and two bottles of grape jelly. Tell him it's the gift of the women of America to the brave defender of their homes. Tell him that, Gideon, and hasten back as soon as you can, for I shall worry about you all day. Here, each of you drink a cup of this hot sage tea. It will be good for you."

The lads sipped the hot drink out of blue, earthen cups that belonged to a set of Grandmother Andrews, older than the first fight of the old French war.

"It is good," declared Bert, wiping his lips with his mitten. "But I wouldn't have drank British tea anyway."

"Nor I either," said Gideon. "Good-by, mother, we're off."

They started down the road, Mrs. Granger watching them till they passed a "bend," when she reentered the house with a sigh. The two boys walked beside their team in rather a solemn mood. The yearlings were their own property, they had trained them to the yoke, and both were a little sorrowful to think it was the last time they would drive their pets. But they were brave, sturdy lads, and each comforted the other as best he could. They did not by any means regret their actions.

"If we were soldiers we should want something to eat," said Gideon. "And clothes to wear, especially such weather as this," assented Bert, shapping his hands violently several times to start the circulation.

The dark, solemn evergreens of Valley Forge came in view by noon, and by and by the lads could trace the smoke wreaths rising from many a camp-fire amid the dark foliage. There was the encampment of the patriot host. Would they see Washington himself? What would they see? They grew strangely silent all at once.

"Halt!" suddenly cried a hoarse voice, and a grim figure rose out of the snow directly in front of them. "The countersign."

The boys brought the team to a standstill. They had not thought anything about the countersign, and for a moment did not know what to do or say. As they hesitated the stern sentinel lowered his musket, and exclaimed, with good-natured earnestness:

"Well, I'll be blamed if one of you ain't Job Granger's son, and you bea't no tory if he is one. But what in the name of wonder are you doin' here?"

"Why, it's Aaron Whittemore, as I live," cried Gideon, with pleased surprise.

"Yes, your mother's own cousin," answered



"WHAT HAVE WE HERE?"

the destitution and suffering of their heroic defenders. The elder Granger, however, as the reader has already guessed, was not an ardent patriot, nor was he exactly a tory. He believed the Americans ought to accept the proposals of the mother country, which had been offered by the English commissioners through Lord Howe, and close the war at once. He had steadily refused to give any aid to the army, and would not sell stock or produce even when offered gold by the Americans. The previous day the farmer and his hired man had started for Philadelphia with a herd of ten fat cattle, leaving Gideon to care for the barn and the house during their absence. That he would be feasted by the British and bring back a bag full of English guineas they all knew. Meanwhile, why should they not of their abundance render aid to the suffering Americans? Mrs. Granger thought the matter over with all the natural diffidence of a faithful wife and a devout woman, and, although she did not forget the Scriptural prediction that a house divided against itself cannot stand, the fires of patriotism burned too hotly in her heart for her to resist Gideon's earnest entreaty. Nay, more, she had determined to do her part, and send a housewife's token to the American camp. So when Gideon sat back from the table and looked at his mother, inquiringly, she answered:

"Yes, Gideon, you may go, and while we are about it you might as well catch half a dozen of the best chickens. I will have time to pick and dress them while you are getting ready."

answered Aaron. "It's lucky you found me here; but what did ye say you were after?"

"We want to see the commander in chief. Can't you let us pass?"

"Hardly, I guess, without orders; but I can help you. Sergeant—Sergeant Jenkins!" he shouted.

Half a dozen figures rose from before a fire blazing in front of a hut of boughs at a few rods distance, and one of them advanced toward the sentinel.

"Here's two patriot lads to see the general," said Aaron. "They don't know the countersign, but they're all right. I'll vouch for them."

The officer regarded them sharply, and asked their errand.

"We have brought a present to Gen. Washington, and we would like to be shown to his quarters," answered Gideon.

"Oh, Washington isn't quartered here; but you'll find him, nevertheless, I'm thinking, for he came in an hour ago, he and Lee and Greene and Putnam. Follow me, lads, and don't be sketched."

With this encouraging injunction Gideon and Bert whipped up their steers and presently were following the sergeant along the beaten path that led among the cheerless homes of the nation's defenders. Before they had gone a dozen rods they were both rejoicing that they had made an offering of their abundance upon the altar of their country; indeed, they wished they could have done as much again. They never forgot the harrowing sights they saw that day. Around

feeble camp-fires were huddled pale, stricken ghosts of men, half clad and inadequately protected from the inclement weather of the season. In their ragged regimentals, half frozen and half starved, they seemed but ill fitted to cope with the luxuriously fed hosts of Britain. Yet these were the men Gideon knew that had wrested victory from the dreaded Hessians at Trenton, and held their own against English soldiers at Princeton.

Not a few of these veterans were grouped by the fires, with their feet bound in pieces of old blankets, and perhaps a faded shawl, the gift of some wife or mother, thrown over their shoulders. There they sat, gnawing refuse bones or chewing kernels of corn to sustain life. The more robust stood on guard, and others were bringing in branches of trees and fence rails for fuel. It was a solemn and, to the young patriots, a harassing sight.

All at once a cheer rose from the miserable groups, a hearty, soul-thrilling cheer, and the lean, crouching figures rose eagerly to their feet.

The sudden blast of a trumpet could not have occasioned a greater stir. All eyes were turned in one direction, and they saw riding down one of those narrow woodland streets a group of horsemen. At their head rode one whose aspect was unmistakable.

Gideon never forgot the impression he received from that commanding figure and august countenance, and years afterwards he was able to tell his grandchildren just how Washington looked that morning. He towered in his saddle a splendid colossus, his martial form wrapped in a great horseman's cloak. A thick muffler was doubled around his neck. The sharp, frosty wind tinged his nose a deep purple, but the rest of his face was perfectly colorless and wore a troubled look, and his lips were tightly compressed. He sat almost immovable in his saddle, and his light gray eyes were sternly meditative. Greene, and Putnam, and Lee, were with him, and a dozen young aids-de-camp and adjutants.

Every soldier lifted his hat and gave a hearty cheer as this party of horsemen passed along. They all loved that grave, majestic man, and would have charged a British column even then, led by his inspiring presence.

"What have we here?" inquired the *pater patrie*, reigning in his great steed in front of the team of steers, that were disposed just then to be a little fractious. Gideon observed even in his excitement that Washington's voice was hoarse and that he placed the muffler still higher about his neck.

"Two patriot boys from the country, sir, with stock and produce for the army," answered Gideon; "and mother has sent you some bread and pies, and we wish we were big enough to come and help you fight the British."

"God bless you, my brave lads," cried Washington, wiping a tear from his eye. "God bless your mothers, too, and give them a free country in which to live. Do you think," turning to Greene, "a people can be enslaved when even the women and the children breathe the air of liberty? But who sent you, boys?"

"No one sent us, sir. We came of our own will and accord, and these calves are our own property. We give them to the army, for its needs are greater than ours. But mother sent the chickens, pies, and jelly to you."

"What are your names?"

"Mine is Gideon Granger, sir, and this is Albert Stillings. We live over at Paoli."

"I know the place," said Washington. "Heaven will reward you. May you live to be noble and useful citizens of a free country. Adjutant, see that these gifts are turned over to the quartermaster's department. I will accept the bottles of grape with thanks; the rest belongs to the country. You will see, too, that these brave lads have a warm lunch before they return. Soldiers, this is my birthday. It has been made a joyous and a glorious day for us. May its each returning anniversary be a happy day for our country."

"Amen," said the devoted Greene.

"Long live George Washington! All hail the twenty-second of February!" shouted in unison the heroes and sufferers of Valley Forge.

The great chief and his officers passed on, and Gideon and Bert were conducted to the quartermaster, where they were given a good dinner that was eminently relished. Before they started home they saw their pets butchered and dressed and in the process of roasting.

"Poor little things!" said Gideon, brushing away a tear, while his lips trembled with emotion. "But they will make many a poor fellow more comfortable."

As they rose to go the young adjutant appeared in front of the tent with three horses saddled and bridled, one of which he was riding.

"I have orders, young gentlemen, to take you home," he said to the young patriots, "and the commander in chief bade me give each of you one of these with his compliments." He accordingly placed in the hands of each boy a medallion, on the obverse of which was the portrait of Washington, while the reverse bore the inscription: "For Liberty." These had been issued a few days previously by the mint of the state of Pennsylvania.

Never did two knights riding home victorious from the tournament feel prouder than did our two heroes as they rode homeward that night, and for days they could not talk enough of Washington and his army at Valley Forge.

Nor did Job Granger ever reprimand his son for his patriotic sacrifice. He had not made the excellent bargain he expected with Lord Howe, and a day or two after he said to Gideon:

"You made a better trade than I did. The British are a set of cowards and cheats. I wish you had driven the whole stock to Valley Forge."

And Gideon himself never regretted the work of that 22d of February.—Fred M. Colby, in N. Y. Examiner.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—A new element, named "Damarin," is said to have been discovered in the crater of an extinct volcano in Damaraland. It is reported to have an atomic weight of only 6.5, or half that of hydrogen; and, therefore, it is the lightest known substance.

—Cattle raising in Columbia, Central America, is an almost universal industry, but it lacks the proper and perfect utilization of the products, the hides and horns being exported. The hungry people of Europe could consume profitably the meat, if properly canned.

—The wages of shop girls in London begin at from \$35 to \$40 a year in the poorest kinds of stores. The girls begin work at the average age of 17 years. In the high-priced shops on Bond and Regent streets a handsome girl with a fine figure commands from \$50 to \$400 a year, while a governess usually receives less than half that sum.

—A curious instance of one poison killing another is reported from Yackandandah, Victoria, where strychnine cured a snake-bite. A solution of nitrate of strychnine in 240 parts of water, mixed with a little glycerine, was prepared and twenty minims injected hypodermically at intervals of ten or twenty minutes with good results.

—Shad are of different families, which come from the ocean to the rivers along the Atlantic coast to spawn. The shad of Florida are not the same as those of the Hudson or the Connecticut or the Susquehanna. The same fish come each year to the particular river where they were born, and in their appearance are slightly different. Each river is the home of a separate colony.

—The asteroids that lie between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter have become so difficult to keep track of, since they have been discovered at the rate of about twenty a year, that astronomers have recently decided to reject them, excepting the nearest and the most distant. The latter are important in observations of Jupiter, while the nearest ones are useful in the more accurate calculations of the earth's distance from the sun.

—Even the hairs of your head are numbered," says the good book, and science is trying to prove it. Photographing human hair is the latest use for the camera. It is claimed that human hairs have a marked individuality, and that with a microscope and camera a photograph was gained which led to the discovery of a murderer in Germany. The individuality of the hairs alone brought about his conviction.

—Forest vegetation is much richer in North America than in Europe, and comprises 412 species, of which 170 are native to the Atlantic region, 100 to the Pacific, 10 are common to both, 45 to the Rocky Mountain region, and 74 are tropical species near the coasts of Florida, as against 158 species in Europe. Six North American species of forest trees—the Judas tree, persimmon, hackberry, plane tree, hop hornbeam and chestnut—are also indigenous in Europe, all now growing there naturally south of the Alps.

—From the testimony before the committee appointed by the English parliament to inquire whether railway employees were required to work too many hours, it appears that the instances of long hours of labor are numerous. On the London and North-western railway the condition has improved slightly in two years. Some of the unions ask for ten hours' work, and some block signal men on crowded lines deem eight hours enough. Some engine drivers would rather work fifteen hours, and have their runs arranged so that they might be at home with their families, than stop at twelve hours, although furnished with lodgings. A few were willing to work any number of hours if paid for overtime.

## Post Office Expenses.

Uncle Sam's stationery bill is a very large one. Half a million lead pencils are consumed in Uncle Sam's postal service annually; likewise 7,200 quarts of maulage, 1,500 barrels of ink, 10,000 pounds of rubber bands and 12,000 gross of pens. The pens alone cost \$5,000 every twelve months. Only first and second-class post offices get such luxuries as pens, ink, maulage and blank books. Twenty-eight thousand ink-pads and 30,000 pounds of stamp-ink are needed yearly for making postmarks. Six million cards are used up in the same length of time for receipts for registered letters and packages. But these are only a few of the articles which are supplied to postmasters. One of the costly items in the accounts of this supply division of the post office department is weighing scales. Two hundred of them on an average are sent out every week to replace those which are worn out, get broken by dropping off tables, or are burned with post office buildings. This represents an annual expense of \$9,000, although Uncle Sam buys his scales for less than a third of the regular market price.—Washington Star.

## Better Sleep Alone.

It is the better plan for each individual, young or old, to sleep alone. In sleep, the body is throwing off excretory substances; the bad odor of a close, un-aired sleeping room, is sufficient evidence of the presence of the effete matters thus thrown off. With two persons under the same covering, the amount of foul body exhalations is doubled, consequently the atmosphere surrounding the body is very bad. The bed clothing should be as porous as possible for the better ventilation of the body, and consequently woolen blankets make the best covers. It is sometimes recommended that quilts and comfortables shall be lined with paper to make them warmer, but this is un-wholesome, for paper keeps the air from circulating through the bed as it should for health. One German physician recommends a single bed for each person, and that is the truly hygienic plan.—From a lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

## The Only Way.

"Can a man live on \$1,000 a year in New York?"

"He can if he has hospitable friends."—Brooklyn Life.

## FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Never let the whites of eggs stand during the beating process, even for a moment, as they return to a liquid state and can not be restored, thus making the cake heavy.

—Potatoe Cake.—Add two table-spoonfuls of yeast to about a quart of mashed potatoe, and mix with flour to the consistency of dough; when light, bake in a moderate oven.—Rural New Yorker.

—Puff Paste.—To a quart of sifted flour add half a pound of cold butter, the yolk of two eggs, half a teaspoonful of salt, and the juice of one lemon and cold water to mix well.—Detroit Free Press.

—Vanilla Custard.—Heat one pint of cream with four ounces of sugar, and when it boils strain through muslin. Add the well-beaten yolks of six eggs and set the dish containing the mixture in a pan of hot water, if you do not use a double boiler. Flavor, when cool with extract of vanilla.—Rural New Yorker.

—Very pretty menus may be made by any one who can paint. A charming design consists of a single rose beautifully tinted, with the stalk apparently drawn through a slit in the card. A bunch of violets held together with a ribbon bow is another pretty design, while a simple, but very attractive arrangement consists of daisies, primroses or violets, powdered over the surface of the card.—N. Y. World.

—Feather Pudding.—Cover half a box of gelatine with cold water and let soak half an hour. Pour over a pint of boiling water, add two cupfuls of sugar and stir until dissolved; add the juice of a lemon and strain. Set on ice. When cold beat until white and feathery; beat the whites of four eggs and stir in. Pour in a mold and set on ice to harden.—Home.

—Biscuit Glace.—Put three-fourths of a pound of sugar with the juice and grated rind of four lemons; mix well with a quart of cream, and add six well-beaten eggs. Put in a water bath, and stir it some grated cake—sponge cake is the best—and stir till it is of the consistency of a thick batter. When it is quite cold, freeze it. It is delicious with fresh or canned fruits.—Good Housekeeping.

—Cold Slaw.—Cut a cabbage in half and with a sharp knife shave it down very finely. Make a dressing of one egg, well beaten, half a gill of vinegar, salt to taste, and a teaspoonful of butter. Beat the egg light, add to it the vinegar, salt and butter. As soon as the egg is thick, take it off the fire, set it away to cool, then pour it over the cabbage, and mix it well together. Some prefer a little sugar in the egg and vinegar.—Boston Budget.

—Rice and Peas.—Boil one breakfast cup and a half of rice until tender in one pint of milk, then add a little cinnamon, sugar and nutmeg; take it up let it get nearly cold, beat three eggs well and mix with the rice; butter a mold, put in the rice, tie it down tightly in a floured cloth, and let it boil for an hour; turn it out, lay around it some baked peas; garnish it with slices of lemon stuck into the rice.—Boston Herald.

—To instantly obtain a light sufficient to read the time by a watch or clock at night without the use of matches, and without the danger of setting things on fire, is an easy matter. Take an oblong vial of the clearest of glass, put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea, upon this pour some pure olive oil heated to a boiling point; the bottle to be filled about one-third full; then cork tightly. To use the light, remove the cork, allow the air to enter, and then recork. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and the light obtained will be a good one.

## TOOK A SURE WAY.

A Boy Who Had No Faith in the Works of Conscience.

A policeman found a boy last Monday pelted with mud a week's washing that hung on a clothes-line.

"Look here, young chap. I'll have to run you in if you're up to such mischief as that. What do you mean, boy?"

"I'm trying to get even with the meanest man in Detroit," said the boy.

"What's he been doing to you?"

"Pizened my dog. A little kid of a dog that ain't never hurt a fly! Said he wanted to try some new kind of pizen to see how it worked. Say! jest lemme bit that shirt buzzum one good whack of mud."

"No, you can't," said the policeman. "You musn't take the law into your own hands. He'll get punished all right if you let him alone."

"Think so?"

"Yes; his conscience will trouble him night and day for doing such a mean act."

"O, come off, Mr. Policeman; a mar wul'd pizen a innocent dog wot never hurted him ain't got ex much conscience as a flea. Ef you think he'll get the grip, or have the lockjaw, or get runned over, it's all right an' I'll wait. But I ain't goin' to lay low till he's sorry for wot he's done—not much!"—Detroit Free Press.

## Decorative Taste of the Eagle.

In California, where these birds find an inexhaustible supply of food in the land-tortoises of the plains—a curious commentary on the story of the death of Eschylus, caused by a tortoise let fall by an eagle—they are not only common but exceedingly tame, building their nests near roads and houses. One nest was found in a small, live-oak, near a road, only thirty feet from the ground, built of sticks of the poison-oak and sage-brush. An old nest was close by. Another eagle had decorated its nest with a large "soap-root" by way of ornament; and the next year the same bird built close by, and also procured a "soap-root" to place on the side of its nest, which showed some individuality in taste. A third eagle had a fancy for sacks, and after its old nest, which contained a corn sack, had been blown out by a storm, it built a fresh one close by and in this was found another and a new sack. The eagles seem to be, at any rate in some parts of California, almost as common as the kite was in England and to have the same propensity for carrying to their nests any object which strikes them as ornamental or interesting.—Sunator.

# WALL PAPERS.

J. J. REARDON & CO. has on exhibition for the season of '92 as fine a line of papers as can be shown in America.

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from 20 cents to \$1.00 per double roll. We make a Specialty of Ingrain. Samples sent to outside parties on application.

## MR. HENRY BENEDICT'S —EXPERIENCE— In Two Life Insurance Companies.

**BENEDICT & CO.**  
First Clothing Manufactory.  
Cor. Grand Ave. and Fourth St.  
MILWAUKEE, MARCH 1st, 1890.  
TO THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

GENTLEMEN:—To say that I am surprised at the wide difference in dividends between your excellent company and the New York Life on two EXACTLY SIMILAR POLICIES which I carry in both companies, is drawing the case very mildly indeed. The following is a complete record for seven years:

Northwestern, Cash Dividends,	\$692.62
New York Life, " "	327.07
Difference in favor of the Northwestern,	\$365.55
Being \$38.48 more than double.	

As no good company can object to having its dividend records placed before the public, you are at liberty to use this letter as you may think best. I have as you will see, very good reasons for regret at not taking your agents advice which was to place all of my insurance in the Northwestern. I hope others will profit by my experience. Yours truly,  
HENRY BENEDICT.

**HOBART & CAMPBELL, DISTRICT AGENTS,  
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.**

## E. RITZMAN, TAILOR,

Removed to the Building formerly occupied by Wolcott, the photographer—two doors North of Irvin Gray's new store.

## New Spring Suitings--The Latest.

Goods to suit everybody. Come and inspect the Finest Assortment of Foreign and Domestic Suitings to be found in the city. Remember the Place.

Brown St.—2 doors North of Gray's.

## F. C. HENRICI, MERCHANT \* TAILOR.

Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhinelander. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhinelander, Wis.

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CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET. RHINELANDER, WIS.

## Central Market, STEVENS ST.

JAS. GLEASON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**MEATS, PROVISIONS, FISH AND GAME.**

Our customers can rely upon securing good fresh meat, fair treatment and as low prices as it can be sold for. We solicit a share of the city trade. Market next to C. O. D. Store. RHINELANDER, WIS.

### LOCAL TIME TABLES.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.		
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 8—Limited.	11:35 A. M.	
No. 13—Accommodation.	1:15 P. M.	
No. 15—Accommodation arrives.	3:00 P. M.	
SOUTH BOUND.		
No. 16—Accommodation.	1:15 P. M.	
No. 14—Accommodation.	10:15 A. M.	
No. 4—Limited.	11:45 P. M.	
W. E. ASHTON, AGENT.		

**Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y**  
The Short Line East to Gladstone, Sault Ste. Marie and all Canadian and New England points and WEST to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Western Minnesota and Dakota.

### TRAINS WEST.

No. 3—Passenger.	10:25 P. M. through
No. 87—Passenger.	7:30 A. M. local
No. 21—Freight.	9:30 A. M.
TRAINS EAST.	
No. 86—Passenger.	7:27 P. M. local
No. 4—Passenger.	12:12 A. M. through
No. 29—Freight.	7:47 P. M.

Close connections made at Pembina with M. & W. R'y for all Lake Superior points, and at Duluth with D. S. S. & A. R'y for Mackinaw and all Lower Peninsula points.

### The Health Ordinances Sustained.

A jury of excellent men decided in the municipal court yesterday that the ordinance passed by the Board of Health last month was a valid and reasonable one and that it must stand. The case was a test of its validity, and has excited a great deal of local interest. Among other provisions of the ordinance was one relating to the keeping of hogs, which read as follows:

The keeping of live swine, within the platted limits of the village of Rhinelander, in such a manner as to be a source of annoyance and cause of sickness, and the keeping of such swine by any person or persons within the limits thereof, is hereby forbidden.

Acting under instruction of the board, Health Officer Tuttle requested Coon & Chafee, proprietors of the Rapids House, to move their pigs to some place outside the village plat, and on their failure to do so, brought the suit for violation of an ordinance. The case was called Monday, and a jury consisting of B. R. Lewis, S. M. Hutchinson, M. Langdon, A. C. Blitch, E. G. Squier and Pat Gleason was called. The trial, conducted by Dist. Attorney Shelton and Sam S. Miller for the state, and F. S. Stewart, of Oshkosh, for the defense, was a thorough one. The defense admitted all of the complaint relative to their keeping swine, but questioned the justness of the ordinance and declared it unreasonable. The trial occupied a day and after an hour's cogitation the jury agreed to disagree. Yesterday another jury, consisting of J. B. Schell, M. W. Shafer, Will Stevens, W. H. Brown, J. J. Reardon and Thos. Hagan listened to another trial of the issues, perhaps a little more thoroughly worked out, and agreed almost immediately on a verdict for the state. Messrs. Coon and Chafee have taken an appeal to the circuit court and are confident of eventually winning the case. The interest of all in the contest was whether or not the health regulations and ordinances of the board were to stand or fall. The ordinance, of which the now famous "hog proviso" was simply a part, was intended to prevent the infection and retard the spread of disease. The board of health look to the citizens for moral support of their efforts in these respects, and without which they are powerless. They consider that the conditions of the public health and the well known danger to all citizens demanded not only stringent measures but their rigorous enforcement. A jury of representative men has decided that their action was just and proper.

### Woodruff.

Woodruff not dead, but sleeping. A. Toussaint is putting in about 200,000 feet of logs at the mill here.

J. C. Garland is putting in about two million feet of lumber and Ely Obrey about seven hundred thousand feet.

B. Williams is having about six hundred thousand logged from his homestead and the same is being delivered to the mill here.

Messrs. Glendenning & Harvey have received quite a number of cars of logs from the reservation which shows that the Indians are doing good work.

The mill here is running at full blast. The company have put in a pair of twin engines which is a good improvement to the mill.

The hotel at this place has again changed hands. The new proprietor took charge last Tuesday.

J. C. Garland has a contract to ship five thousand piles to the World's Fair. Again our little hamlet has been visited by the hand of Death. Mr. Eldie Long who took sick about four weeks ago died last Thursday morning, and was buried in Woodruff cemetery last Saturday. Funeral services were held at the school-house. Rev. Mr. Beadle, of Rhinelander, officiating. A large procession followed the remains to the grave. The deceased was a young man of 17 years respected by all and will be sadly missed by those who knew him.

The Lake Shore road will sell tickets to St. Paul via Ashland for \$7.05.

Attorney Milo Woodbury, of Tomahawk, is in the city this week on land business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Savage returned from their bridal tour last week. They are at present living at the home of E. B. Ryder, where they will remain until after conference time. Then if Mr. Savage is returned to his flock here, as is likely to be the result, they will begin housekeeping in a new home.

Mrs. Nettie Hunter Butts, wife of Charles Butts, died at the home of her father, S. M. Hunter, in this city yesterday. The cause of her demise was consumption. She was in her 28th year. A husband and son are left to mourn with other relatives and many friends.

O. F. Wissler has sold his cigar and tobacco business shop, lease and all to W. Waltermuth, foreman of the shop and L. J. Beck. Possession will be given March 1, when Mr. Wissler goes to Minneapolis. The new firm of Beck & Waltermuth will doubtless keep up the large business done by their predecessor.

The manner in which mails are handled on the Soo Line would naturally lead one to think that the general officers of the road had charge of the mail service. A paper or letter addressed to a point on the Soo within a few miles of Rhinelander, may get there in a day or it may in 6 months. Some of the swell-headed Soo officials have so poisoned the whole service with incompetency and pomp, that the effect is visible even in the express and mail service.

### Saloon For Sale.

Anyone wishing to purchase an established saloon business in Rhinelander can learn the particulars of a bargain, by addressing Lock Box 20, Rhinelander, Wis.

### Special Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to the late firm of B. F. Edwards & Co., that I have bought the entire stock in trade and the book accounts of said firm. All persons who are indebted to said firm are requested to call at once at the office of Miller & McCormick and settle. G. W. SPAULDING.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Smith Bros., doing a logging business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Samuel Smith, who will collect all bills receivable and pay all indebtedness against said firm.

SAMUEL SMITH,  
G. W. SMITH.

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Feb. 11, '92.

## JAMES G. DUNN'S City Dray Line.

Will attend promptly to any business in that line.

## J. E. CLANCY, ARCHITECT.

Plans and Estimates for Residences and all classes of buildings. Correspondence promptly answered and no charge made unless plans are accepted.

ANTIGO, WIS.

## WANTED. SALESMEN

Local or Traveling. To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent. Brain that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. \$100 per month to the right man. Apply quick, stating age. L. L. MAY & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

## ONEIDA COUNTY LAND AND ABSTRACT CO.

Complete Abstract of all Lands in Oneida County.

A General Land Business Transacted

Office in Court House.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

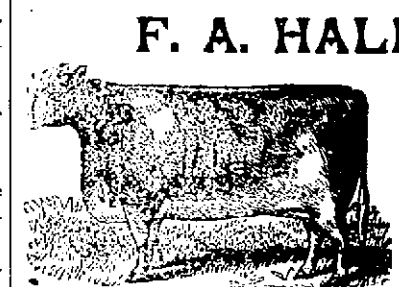
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My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited. An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.  
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

## O. F. CIGAR

The "Soo" and  
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RHINELANDER.



**F. A. HALL**  
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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,  
Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.  
Store in Fausts' Block. Rhinelander, Wisconsin

## Harness!

J. H. Schroeder,  
BROWN STREET.  
Rhinelander, - Wis  
Light and Heavy Harness,  
And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

## Lake View House.

CHAS. WILSON, PROP.  
Day and week board at reasonable rates. A first-class house in every respect. Headquarters for Michigan men.

## Oneida House.

Thos. Crowley, Prop.  
—First-class Hotel in Every Respect,—  
Headquarters for Commercial Men. First-class Sample Room. Rates \$1.50 per day.

## Merchants' State Bank.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN  
General Banking Business Transacted.

## INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Sell exchange on all European countries. Tickets to and from Europe on all steam boat lines.

## W. D. HARRIGAN

—DEALER IN—

## BRICK,

LIME,

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## WALL PLASTER,

Fire Brick & Clay,

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood, Etc.

Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Brown Bros. Block.

## F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN

## FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited. An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

## LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Eighty-Third Anniversary Observed in Many Places.

Chicago, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and Other Towns Honor His Memory—Business Suspended in Illinois.

### ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—In accordance with an act passed by the legislature at its last session making it a legal holiday, Lincoln's 83d birthday was for the first time generally observed in this city and throughout the state. All the banks in the city, municipal and county offices, the board of trade and the stock exchange were closed and the post office did honor to the day by making fewer deliveries. Business houses were open during the morning, but generally gave their employees a half holiday in the afternoon.

Five hundred guests and members of the Marquette club participated in the club's annual banquet at the Auditorium last night in honor of Lincoln's birthday. Mayor Washburne, on behalf of the club, delivered the address of welcome. Senator Shelby M. Culom responded to the toast "Abraham Lincoln," and made the principal address of the evening.

George H. Thomas post, No. 5, G. A. R., celebrated Lincoln's birthday by a big gathering at the Auditorium. Robert G. Ingersoll was the orator of the occasion.

Lincoln council of the National Union held its fifth annual celebration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln in Central Music hall. Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch delivered the principal address of the evening.

New York, Feb. 13.—The annual dinner of the Union League club of Brooklyn was given at the clubhouse last night. The club at the same time celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The attendance was large and addresses were made by several notable persons.

Boston, Feb. 13.—"Abraham Lincoln" was the topic upon which nearly all the speakers centered at the

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